J. A. A. BURNQUIST
ATTORNEY GENERAL

State of Minnesota
Legal Department
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
1279 University Avenue
St. Paul

ELDEN ROWE
SUPERINTENDENT

W. A. WINTER
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

January 21, 1941

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE

Received At
JAN 22 1941
GOVERNORS OFFICE

Hon. Harold E. Stassen,
Governor of Minnesota,
State Capitol,
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor:

Enclosed is a report from one of our investigators relative to some of the meetings he has attended recently.

Yours very truly,

Elden Rowe,
Superintendent.

ER:AH
Enc.

4th INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY IN ST. PAUL

To:
Mr. Elden Rowe, Superintendent
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

The first forum was on December 11th and the title of the discussion was the Development of Materialist Thought. The discussion leader was Miss Grace Carlson and the chairman of the meeting was Max Goldman. On December 15 the Sunday forum was held and again the discussion leader was Miss Carlson and her subject was the Educational Phase of Socialism. On December 28th the Saturday evening forum was held and Miss Carlson spoke on the Ideas of Social Systems. Miss Dorothy Schultz also spoke. The chairman was Max Goldman.

On Friday, January 10th, 1941 at the Mayor's Chambers in the City Hall of Minneapolis the meeting was held for the benefit of Odell Waller, a small negro boy sharecropper from the state of Virginia, who shot his landlord, Oscar Davis. His mother, Mrs. Anne Waller, was present at the meeting and gave the exact details of the murder. A young woman about 26 years of age who is supposed to be the secretary of the Negro's Association in New York City accompanied Mrs. Anne Waller on her tour. The purpose of this tour is to collect money enough to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court and at the same time spread Socialist propaganda. The chairwoman of this meeting was Miss Dorothy Schultz. The leaders described the situation of the sharecroppers in the south today and gave an exaggerated aspect of adverse living conditions. They claim that 63 percent of the sharecroppers are white.

On Saturday night, January 11th and Sunday, January 12th, 1941 I attended two of the most radical meetings yet held. They really omitted the preliminaries and got down to the neucleus idea of the whole Socialist Party Program here in the United States -- the idea of overthrowing the Capitalistic Government and replacing it with their own Socialistic Government by revolt. Mr. V. R. Dunne was the discussion leader. About 100 people attended the Sunday forum the majority of which were between the ages of 25 and 35. Approximately 15 colored people attended.

On January 25th a special meeting was to have been held at 919 Marquette but it was cancelled and a meeting took place at 2319 Emerson Avenue North, Minneapolis.

Charles Scheer 130 W. Arch, St. Paul, telephone Cedar 4937 is a

very active member of the Socialist Party and all trade unions in the Twin Cities. He spends five nights a week attending these meetings and one night a week he goes to a naval training school in St. Paul. He has six years in his service and he is an electrician by trade. He is 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, 180 pounds. His position on this battle ship is in the Dynamo room. He comes from a German family, is married, and has a little baby three years of age. His friend is also an active member of the Socialist party. I got all this information from his wife.

Max Geldman, 2518 Portland Avenue South, Minneapolis is one of the leaders of the Socialist Party. He is married but has no family that I know of. I had lunch with him one day and I asked him to explain some questions on the Socialist System that I did not understand. He explained that each member's position in the party is determined by their occupation or trade. When the membership is large enough they plan to overthrow the present government by revolt. Max Geldman was a teacher of the educational branch of the W.P.A. for five years and he expects to be chosen as one of the leaders in the new Socialist Government. He was arrested in a W.P.A. strike in 1940 and served seven months in the Sandstone Penitentiary.

Victor Fumenti

VF:maf

Confidential

September 19, 1941

After receiving instructions from you yesterday, I contacted Sidney Brennan, A.F.L. 544. Brennan is a witness in the coming S.W.P. trial for the F.B.I. and as you know, was Tom Williams right hand man. While our conversation did not bear on the reaction of the drivers or 544 CIO, there are some facts that may be interesting to you. I called him with the idea of learning if he could give me any of the new hang-outs the 544 C.I.O. may have. He did furnish us some information.

There is some very bad feelings between Jim Bartlett and Brennan and a few others. Brennan says Bartlett is still a Communist and always will be. He claims that after Tom and Gene Williams and himself had talked to the F.B.I., that they induced Bartlett to talk. After they started the fight against the Dunnes, he states that Bartlett went over to the Dunns three times and that they persuaded Bartlett to come back and try to get them to drop the fight and make peace with the Dunnes, also to dissolve their Committee of 100. They refused to do this. He claims the F.B.I. have more on Bartlett than almost any of the rest. Bartlett finally decided to continue against the Dunns and will now be a leading witness for the government in the S.W.P. trials. There is evidently a serious quarrel among these men, Brennan and his group vs. Bartlett and his followers. The important thing here is that after the S.W.P. trials are over there is going to be some bad internal quarrels in the A.F.L. From Brennan's attitude at present, it looks as if there may be a quarrel for the good jobs in the union. To have this enmity between important government witnesses is not for the best. I notified Tom Perrin F.B.I. Agent, who has been very active in building the government's case against the Dunnes of this situation. Brennan claims Bartlett went to Kid Cann and told Cann that if he would help him in his attempt to gain a position on the Executive Committee, that he, Bartlett, would see to it that Cann, by putting a man in to run the saloon under the Union Hall at 257 Plymouth, would get control of this saloon business. Brennan stated that they also have their "connections", and that Harry Jaffa, their friend, would help them stop Cann from getting control. He claims that Jaffa talked to Kid Cann on this and that Cann decided not to help Bartlett. This kind of a connection for Cann, he said, would lead to gangster control of the Union, that is it

would be the first step in such a control.

He has just come back from the A.F.L. Convention at International Falls, Minnesota. Says he met Governor Stassen and Mr. Blair. He likes them both. Says that the Governor is a smart politician and certainly didn't do himself any harm among their fellows. Says Blair is a fair dealer, and then said he believed that Blair would certify the A.F.L. as the bargaining agent for all truck drivers. This opened up a chance to ask him if he thought the 544 CIO would take such a decision lying down. He replied that the only thing they (544 CIO) could do would be to apply to the Court. He said they were so weakened that they were fighting among themselves. Curt Saunders and Carl Frosig have quit the CIO 544; Frosig had to sell his car; their money is gone and the only followers they have are about five hundred to eight hundred Commies of the S.W.P., with a very few drivers and warehousemen among that number. If 544 CIO does try to start anything, he says they are ready for them, and will give them a trimming. During the organization work of A.F.L., a few weeks back, the A.F.L. organizers were under strict orders not to fight with the 544 CIO organizers and that their men were hoping that 544 CIO would try something so they could go after them. He thinks that the Dunns can't muster enought men or strength of any kind to start trouble.

He stated in speaking of meeting the Governor that he told him he was a Democrat, but that he might vote for him anyway. He then stated he thought he would vote for him, and that a whole lot more of their members would and should vote for him, as he has been fair and unafraid of the CIO Dunns. He said that when either the Governor or Blair spoke, I don't remember which one, that he and others of his group came down in front and sat listening, just to let him know they were interested and not missing anything. He said once in a while we have to "take a rap" at them, meaning to criticize just to let the boys know that the Union is on the job, but we think they are alright.

William Goodnough, a Yellow Taxi delegate to the Convention, states that there, many people, residents of International Falls, were in favor of the Dunns.

Today after the newspaper came out announcing that AFL was the bargaining agent for all drivers, the Yellow Taxi Cab drivers thought it was alright. Several truck drivers talked to, agreed it was o. k.

September 20, 1941

Operatives No. 1, 3, 5, 9, and 10 worked last night in accordance with your instructions. Operative No. 1 was assigned to cover two places near the truck terminals at Fourth Street and Eighth Avenue South, also Plymouth Avenue. These places are all AFL and the conversation was all in accord with Blair's decision. However, there is considerable talk that elections should have been allowed. These men do not seem to consider this angle properly. It can best be described by one truck driver who stated that if Blair had not ruled as he did, that they would have the drivers voting on a bargaining agent every thirty days, or every time they felt they had a majority and that as a result, the drivers would be in a continuous turmoil. This fellow's name is Ben Shapiro, lives at the Woonsocket Apartments in Minneapolis, and drives for Swiller Transfer Co. Perhaps enough newspaper publicity with a thorough explanation would help, stating the reasons as this driver Shapiro stated them. This would perhaps clear up this state of mind, that not a few drivers have. As it stands now, they think that their right to vote has been taken away.

It was apparent yesterday after the decision was made public that the majority, all men, in fact talked to early yesterday, were satisfied that A.F.L. was designated. Therefore, we put only one man on Plymouth Avenue and around these places where we knew AFL was favored. Four of us concentrated on the immediate neighborhood of 544 CIO. A meeting was called at 544 CIO headquarters last night 8:00 p. m. to 9:45 p. m. at 21st and 2nd Street North, and at 21st and Washington North, and several places along West Broadway we expected to see men who had attended the meeting. However, when the meeting adjourned, the men got into their cars and left the place and there were only three or four of them went into these bars. There was about 125-130 at the meeting, this was top figure. We figured not more than fifty to fifty-five cars. We obtained the license numbers of forty-one cars, listed hereunder.

From conversation with these few men who came into Mike's Bar, 21st and Washington Avenue North, and Frank Stanochs, 21st and 2nd Street North, we learned that the theme of the meeting was CIO Persecution. Their idea is to try to arouse all CIO Unions, in behalf of CIO 544. Every man talked to, thinks the Dunns and

their cliques are mashed up. A lumber trucker, independent owner, said he can now go up to 544 AFL and get a square deal, without having to pay some one $10.00.

In their idea of arousing all CIO Units, they were told to talk to those CIO men out on strike at 20th Century Brass Co. on East Hennepin Avenue, and tell them not to go back to work until they get every single one of their demands. Then when they do return to work to find some reason and strike again.

CIO truck drivers were told to slow down deliveries and to hold up things as much as possible, especially in defense plants.

They were told they expected CIO to win in the Honeywell plant, and that if they win, to strike at once, demand more pay, etc. and not to go back to work at Honeywell when they strike it, until every association member and AFL member is swung over or run out of the plant. This part given here may not have been told these men at the meeting, and may have been their own idea, but one of our Operatives heard this in the conversation, "if we can strike the plant, we can take care of the machines", meaning to cripple the machines. Also, if they have their way in the Minneapolis Honeywell plant, they were told to work on the Ford Plant workers, and all CIO workers to strike. Furniture drivers should also be informed to delay deliveries.

They decided to appeal to the Courts in the decision made by Blair, and then decided to conduct a secret ballot among all truck drivers. They would have individuals of their group try to poll each company, and then when they have the figures, call a strike and give AFL 544 a real battle. The only trouble is they can give any result in such a poll and the drivers would never know the true count. This covers the information we obtained on the meeting.

Some of the CIO leaders were around, and the members don't patronize the usual places any more, and last night, not more than 10 or 12 came into the CIO 544 hangouts after the meeting ended.

Most drivers figure that the CIO 544 will try to figure out a way of fighting back, but that it will be useless and that they will lose. Many men would welcome a chance if they figured it would settle the thing for good and all. Many of the men think that CIO leaders are going to be convicted. There is no sympathy for them, and quite a number say that if this is a political deal, it makes no

difference, they got it coming to them for any number of other things they pulled.

License Numbers:

Cars at CIO-544 Meeting, 1324 North 2nd Street.

124-262	61-426
134-137	89-183
92-649	454-904
462-469	681-184
123-434	123-259
60-638	686-792
121-228	113-456
456-692	949-335
34-617	34-619
658-083	88-082
459-802	394-153
34-520	85-912
87-996	462-680
477-500	570-027
619-528	451-244
116-452	107-538
104-212	102-414
123-430	463-646
115-978	463-370
95-110	622-517

Note from H. W. Rogers:

Conversation with the Operatives, and their reports to me indicate that the AFL men talking about "their right to vote", are possibly thinking of their right to vote for election of officers. It looks like a regl fight between AFL 544, when the receivership or trusteeship is lifted and the new leaders are chosen. There are already two distinct groups, maybe more, laying their lines to try to get the "juicy jobs". It may be the 544 CIO anticipates this, and expects something of a break-up when this happens, if it does. All reports indicate the very quiet reception of the Labor Conciliator's ruling, AFL groups looking for trouble, almost hoping for it, and probably little chance of active hostilities.

September 21, 1941

Last night, Saturday, September 20th, Operatives No. 1, 3, 5, 9, and 10 covered the north side of Minneapolis. We concentrated on those places where CIO members gather. We found nothing that indicated any action by CIO members. In fact, none of their leaders or organizers were seen in any of our operations. The CIO 544 hall was deserted. There were no cars parked there or near the place. One of the office lights was lit, but there was no one in the place. There were in Stanley's Bar and in Mike's Bar several big fellows that were observed by us in our former detail. Whoever these fellows are they seem to be unknown by the crowd, and are always by themselves, they hang together and they don't miss anything that is going on. They are apparently powerful men. Their presence may have no bearing on the labor situation, but they were in these places all over the north side during our former investigation, and they are here again. No one seems to know them. They are quiet and quite well dressed, and don't hold conversation with any of the crowd.

There were nothing but AFL men in any of these places, that is, AFL Drivers. They came from Raymond Bros., Glendenning, Kenn Transfer, LaBelle, Swiller and others. None of them were anything but pleased with Blair's decision. They do for the most part, give the credit to the Governor. A few state that he couldn't have done anything else, but the majority by far, state that the Governor and everybody else is wise to this bunch of Trotskyite Commies, and that they deserve no consideration in any request or petitions they make.

Many of the men talked to, not only at night, but during the day, feel that if the Dunns and their group, indicted, are not convicted in their coming trials, that the CIO will then pour money and men into the CIO 544 scrap, and then there will be trouble. However, most men feel that they will be convicted.

The drivers, however, are not satisfied permanently, with their new scale, and many of them are not a bit backward in saying that the wage clause will certainly be opened up. Over the road men are well satisfied with the AFL certification, especially those drivers driving East out of the state. Drivers pulling West say that they meet more CIO members, but that they are not hard to deal with.

The men seem to like the new set up and the Union Officials.

Drivers feel that the CIO 544 following is composed of Trotskyite Communists, but that they have practically no driver following. They feel that these CIO 544 members can do nothing in the driving crafts, but that their influence might cause trouble in the mechanical and building trades, etc. In the drivers ranks, the opinion exists that some of the Dunn following may not be convicted but that the leaders are certain to be convicted, and that they have not enough man-power to cause trouble, but they wouldn't be surprised they say, to see CIO544 start anything.

One fellow in the building trades AFL, states that the CIO Local 544 is trying to start a lot of trouble. The CIO he claims, will allow a member in this Union to work as carpenter or anything else, but the AFL differentiate and that the AFL won't take it.

The truck driving situation really appears to be in better shape than it has for a long time, with the men glad that it is ironed out, and that they AFL is certified as the bargaining agent.

September 23, 1941

Last night, September 22, 1941, our detail of five men, Operatives No. 1, 3, 7, 9 and 10 covered not only the north side, but outlying spots over the city as well. The north side locations, in the past two night, have not been producing any CIO information, everything has been AFL. Operatives 9 and 10 covered two places on 27th Avenue South, one of these is located at 27th Avenue and 29th Street, the other at 27th Avenue and 26th Street. We also covered, 25th Avenue and 26th Street, (three places), and from here we went to Lower Washington and Cedar. In the Schooner Bar, at 29th Street and 27th Avenue South, three men, CIO, drinking, were talking about the possibility of trouble developing. These men were CIO employees of Minneapolis Steel Machinery. Their talk boiled down was that the CIO Unions would not back up CIO 544, but as one of them said, if the CIO Council should read the roll call of all CIO Unions, there might be some assistance given CIO-544.

In a place called "South of the Border", 14th and Washington Avenue So.

Operative No. 9 met Roland Prindle. He is head of City Garbage Collector's Union and this Operative knows him quite well. He was with a city employee named Monahan. Both were drinking and were quite under the influence. This fellow is just a plain "lug". In the past, he was about as radical as possible, but now he is all for the AFL. He knows the Commies well, and in our opinion, may have belonged in the past. Complimenting him on the efficiency of his men, etc., got him talking. His idea of what is going on is as follows: The CIO 544 is licked to a frazzle. They have about fifty truck drivers (no more) members of Soc. Workers Party, who still attend their meetings, and the rest are independent truck owners, tradesmen who have been barred from the AFL, and a crew of men generally classified as "no goods". The CIO-544 realize they can't do anything effective with their local, so they are now becoming members of CIO-4, a recently formed CIO Union. This Union is called Miscellaneous Crafts and Trades. They are taking in all of this group of Communists, some independent truck owners, tradesmen who have been barred from AFL, and all of this group. They are now concentrating on the building trades. Materials such as lumber, dirt, cement, etc., anything necessary to building and being carried by these independent truck owners, to places where homes are being built. However, the Minneapolis Building Trades Council AFL are on the job, and they are picketing these jobs. The AFL has separate Unions for carpenters, plasters and lathers, plumbers and truck drivers, etc. Also the AFL have their scale of pay for all these different trades. The CIO, however, in this Local #4, have a sliding scale. The business agent therefore, for CIO, makes a deal with a contractor, and he puts these men to work for different hourly rates. This, he says, allows for conniveering between the contractor and the business agent (CIO). This arrangement is bound to bring conflict between AFL Building Trades, in all their different crafts, plus AFL Local 563 General Construction and Laborers, as against CIO #4.

It appears that the radical leadership and members of CIO-544 will therefore, throw their strength and policies into CIO-4, to compete with AFL Building Trades. AFL pickets on these jobs are taking truck license numbers, and these fellows will be taken care of by AFL. The danger lies in the backing CIO-4 may receive from other CIO Unions, because they will now be a real CIO

Union and not be CIO-544. Prindle says if some of these contractors continue to deal with this CIO-4, that AFL 544 and Building Trades, will refuse to haul building materials or work in any way with these contractors. This may develop into a real battle.

Prindle says he met Kelly Postal and Carl Skoglund in the Pickwick Bar not long ago. They were both broke. He bought them a few drinks, looking for information. He says they appear to be about licked.

In all places along Plymouth Avenue North and West Broadway, and the near by places, there is nothing but satisfaction with Blair's certifying the AFL 544.

There were about forty-fifty cars at CIO-544 last night, but our two men covering the license numbers report that there were a group of men out in front of the hall and some men scattered along the street, which prevented them from obtaining numbers.

One of our men, Operative No. 7, has been unemployed for a long time. He is thoroughly loyal, and gives much time to our Defense Force. He came to me a short while back, and stated he had a chance for a job, working under permit as a member of AFL-563, General Laborers and Construction Workers, wanting to know if it made any difference in our company. He was told to take the job. Now he works out of the AFL Minneapolis Building Trades Council's Office as a picket on these building jobs being done by CIO-4. At present he is picketing a home building job at 5300 - 45th Avenue South, Minneapolis. The contractor is Oscar H. Osterberg. Osterberg was formerly employed by Minneapolis Moline. He was there when they went CIO, and is strong for CIO. Some CIO Union Official came out to the job and told Osterberg so our man could hear it, that he should try to obtain an injunction against picketing, also he stated that the CIO is just starting to organize its fight against AFL, and that the AFL will get the beating of its life. Our man took the license numbers of three trucks, which delivered a load of lumber, dirt for filling and gravel. These numbers are X-9356, Y-3904, and X43-900. None of these trucks have the name of the owners on nor any company name, and it is thought the lumber is coming in from Hopkins, Minnesota. He tells us that the attitude and talk of the AFL on this argument is to lick the CIO, and do it quickly. Both AFL and CIO cruiser cars, with four to six men, are

covering these jobs regularly, and that there may be a right start on any of these jobs at any time. Our man's ideas and information ties up with Prindles story of what is going on.

It is reported that a Wonder Kline and Donalue truck delivery to the Small Arms Plant at New Brighton was in trouble two or three days ago. The truck driver was unloading his load when he was stopped by several men, evidently employees. The next day the government had men there to unload this truck.

A truck delivering steel and one delivering brick had some trouble at the same plant, but the cause is not known. The brick truck driver is Herman. Petroska, living at 3028 Bloomington Avenue, Minneapolis. He drives for Industrial Aggregate, a branch of Hedberg and Freidham Co.

J. A. A. BURNQUIST
ATTORNEY GENERAL

State of Minnesota
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ELDEN ROWE
SUPERINTENDENT
W. A. WINTER
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

Received At
JUL 30 1940
GOVERNORS OFFICE
IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE

July 30, 1940

The Honorable Harold E. Stassen,
Governor, State of Minnesota
State Capitol Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Governor:

Enclosed are two reports that have been made by agents in this department. These reports are quite complete and up-to-date, and as we receive more information on these men, they will be forwarded to you at my earliest convenience.

I am also returning the original letter received by your office from Mr. A. D. Kelly of Aitkin, Minnesota.

You will notice that I have changed investigators on the Minneapolis man, and I feel that the man I have given this assignment to at this time, is going to give us very much more information. On the third page of his report, you will notice a great deal of automobile licenses. These are all being checked out at this time.

Yours truly,

Elden Rowe,
Superintendent

ER:maf

County Hennepin
Investigator E. W. Murnane

Confidential File

INVESTIGATION--WM. MAUSETH

To:
Mr. Elden Rowe, Superintendent
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

Pursuant to your request to obtain all available information relative to the activities of WILLIAM MAUSETH, I began an investigation on Wednesday, July 24th. A search of your card index, indicates that ANNA MAUSETH appears on the petition sheet previously checked by me. This man appears in the 1939 Minneapolis city directory as William B. Mauseth, residence 2536 Arthur St., N. E., Minneapolis, and is shown as an organizer, with no place of employment listed. A telephone is registered under his name, number Granville 6296.

A call was made in the neighborhood of his home, and the attached pictures of his home were taken. It was learned that he is an organizer for the Electrical Radio and Mechanics Local Union (a C. I. O. organization, with headquarters on Cedar Avenue at 3rd Street, Minneapolis, telephone Bridgeport 2515. A telephone call was made to his home and it was learned that he could probably be located through his office telephone. His office stated that he was then attending a labor relations hearing in the Federal Building. A check-up at the Federal Building indicated that a hearing was then in progress in room 307, involving labor relations of the Minneapolis Honeywell Heat-Regulator Co., in which Attorney C. R. FLETCHER represented the Honeywell Co., and MR. HELSTEIN appeared for the claimants. It was further learned that Mauseth testified in this hearing approximately a week prior to July 24th. He was found to be present at the hearing.

He is a man of about 42-45 years of age; about 5 ft. 8 or 9 in. in height; weighs between 135-140 lbs.; and of rather a slight build. He has a rather narrow face with sunken cheeks, and is heavily lined. His hair is reddish-blonde close-cropped on the sides and is worn combed straight back. He has blue eyes and extremely light blonde eyebrows and lashes--so light, they are scarcely noticeable. He is extremely narrow shouldered and looks as though he might be slightly deformed through the

chest and back, and walks bent forward in a slightly stooped position.

He has been attending this hearing during its entire progress. I have not yet contacted Mr. Fletcher in an effort to ascertain the nature of this man's testimony at the hearing. The records of the State Capitol show that there is a 1936 Dodge 4-door sedan, license number 113-414, registered in the name of William B. Mauseth.

At about 5:15 pm on the afternoon of July 25th, I parked my automobile approximately a city block from his home where a watch could be kept on both the front and the rear entrances. At approximately 6:40 he arrived at home and parked his automobile in the rear driveway, which does not appear in the photographs. Between the hours of 5:15 and 7:30 two automobiles appeared on the scene, one, bearing the license number 509-021, parked in front of his home but the occupant, a woman, made a call across the street from his home, returned to her car and drove away. This automobile undoubtedly had no connection with him. Another automobile, with the license number 91-365 drove out of a common alley in the rear of his home during this time, but it, too, apparently had no connection with him.

At 7:30 he left his home alone and drove his automobile south on Johnson Street, crossed the 15th Avenue bridge, proceeded beyond Washington Square on Cedar Avenue, and stopped at a filling station at 8th and Cedar for service. He then returned northward on Cedar Avenue, and parked his automobile approximately one and one-half blocks from the C.I.O. headquarters to which he returned at about 7:50. He then spent approximately 40 minutes either in the front portion of the building where he was discernible at all times, or in front of the building, meeting and talking with the different individuals.

He disappeared from sight at about 8:30, evidently retiring to one of the back meeting rooms and was not again seen until 9:30. At that time I walked along 2½ Street, against which a portion of the C.I.O. headquarters abuts, and I noticed through an open doorway that he was addressing a group of men, approximately 30 in number. The meeting was over at about 10 pm and from that time till 11:15, he remained again in the front portion of the building or on the sidewalk in front of it, after which time he walked to his automobile alone, and retraced his previous

route to his home where he parked his automobile in the driveway at approximately 11:30 pm after which time I returned to my home.

You will probably recall that the neighborhood surrounding the C.I.O. headquarters at 3rd and Cedar Streets, is a commercial neighborhood. There was a pavement dance as a part of the Aquatennial program taking place beginning at 8:00pm. The result was that a large number of automobiles were parked in the immediate neighborhood. It was practically impossible to get licenses of automobiles which could definitely be tied up with men who were known to have been in the headquarters building either before or after the meeting adjourned. I did, however, copy license numbers of all automobiles parked in the block between 3rd St. and 2½ St. on the side of street closest to headquarters. They are as follows:

474-641; 35-621; 455-521; 477-401; 570-973; 45-995; 457-094; 297-619; 117-799; 117-345; 576-695; 379-063; 114-272; 134-209; 634-592.

There was also a small parking lot to the rear of the headquarters building. This is probably used by tenants of a cheap apartment building located adjacent to the headquarters building. I deemed it advisable to copy license numbers of automobiles parked at this place.

53-020; 5972; 445-464; 103-725; 106-342; 589-177; 464-424; 466-190; 101-389; 575-590; 94-949; 52-963; 452-531; X8276.

The investigation will be continued.

E. W. Murnane

CLINTON A. HACKERT, Chief of Police | ROBERT B. J. SCHOCH, M. D., Health Officer | WM. J. SUDEITH, Fire Chief | G. E. BRISSMAN, Supt. of Police and Fire Alarm

CITY OF SAINT PAUL

Capital of Minnesota

Department of Public Safety

Tenth and Minnesota Streets

G. H. BARFUSS, Commissioner

JOHN P. MULLANEY, Deputy Commissioner

RECEIVED
DEC 27 1940
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION

December 26, 1940

Elden Rowe, Supt.
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

On information received from you by Asst. Chief C. J. Tierney regarding reports of a Communistic Meeting to be held at 158 Lafond Ave. Detective John J. McGowan was assigned to this investigation and his report is as follows:

The building at 158 Lafond Ave. is a one and one-half story home about 150 feet West of Rice Street owned and occupied by James A. Holmes (Garfield 8980), a Boilermaker for the Great Northern Railroad. The 1940 St. Paul City Directory also lists a Henry A. Schultz and wife, Dorothy, Occupation, Clerk, residing at 158 Lafond Ave. The current Telephone Directory lists a phone, Ga. 8980, to Henry A. Schultz, 158 Lafond Ave. Checked with the Telephone Company and found that Ga. 8980 is listed to both Henry A. Schultz and James A. Holmes, 158 Lafond Ave. This extra listing can be obtained by the yearly payment of $1.50.

The 1938 and 1939 City Directory lists Henry A. Schultz, 158 Lafond Ave. as a Business Agent, and the 1937 City Directory lists him as a Brakeman.

Visited the above residence the night of December 24th from 8 to 10:30 P.M. and in the afternoon of December 25th from 2 to 3 P.M. Observed no activities of any kind this time. On the night of December 25th at 7:45 P.M. observed seven automobiles parked in front of this address. Checked the registration of these cars and found them to be owned by the following individuals:

479-002, 1939 Chevrolet Sedan, owned by Howard Niess, 2144 Temple Court, St. Paul, Occupation, Laborer, Superior Packing Co., 2125 Wabash Ave. (Ne.4001). This car left 158 Lafond Ave. at 9:10 P.M. Two men, middle aged, wearing glasses, rode in this car.

579-081, 1939 Studebaker Sedan, owned by, Florian L. Paddock, 400 Blair Ave. (Da.4854), Occupation, Laborer at Speed-O-Lac Products, 2386 Wycliff St. (Ne.2766). A man and woman left in this car at about 9:15 P.M.

85-282, 1937 Studebaker Sedan, owned by Chester K. Johnson, 3037 Bloomington Ave., Minneapolis. Occupation, Electrician, QRS Neon Manufacturing Inc., 2907 Franklin Ave. E., Minneapolis. A man and woman left in this car about 9:30 P.M.

664-971, 1937 Buick Coupe, owned by Paul Chelstrom, 1469 University Ave. Occupation, Pitman, Montgomery Ward & Co. Two other cars left the vicinity about this same time, 9:40 P.M., and was unable to observe who rode in this car.

283-632, 1931 Ford Coach, owned by Robert D. West, 2231 Knapp St., St. Paul, Occupation, Superintendant W.P.A. Financial Survey of School Districts. A man and woman arrived in this car at about 9:30 P.M. and left at about midnight.

272-055, 1935 Ford Coach, owned by Oscar Coover, 919 Marquette St., Minneapolis; the Minneapolis City Directory lists 919 Marquette St. as offices of the Socialist Service Party. A Oscar Coover, Occupation Organizer, Socialist Worker's Party, is listed as living at 919 Marquette St. A man and woman left in this car at midnight.

649-985, 1938 Pontiac Sedan, owned by Vincent R. Dunn, 3516 14th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Occupation, Organizer. A man and woman left in this car at midnight.

As there were other cars parked in the vicinity of 158 Lafond Ave. the above listing are cars driven by people who came out of the residence at 158 Lafond Ave.

Will make a further check of Holmes and Schultz in an effort to determine what organization Schultz was connected with in 1937 and 1938 when he was listed as an "Organizer".

Checked with the Identification Division and none of the above mentioned individuals have Police Records in this Department.

Any additional information will be forwarded.

Very truly yours,

C. A. Hackert

C. A. Hackert,
Chief of Police

McG:ch

Copy to:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
St. Paul, Minnesota.

November 8, 1940

TROTZKY-ITE DEVELOPMENTS

Minneapolis labor leader Trotskyites are now, and have been during the past six weeks, perfecting a stream-lined organization of workers under the banner of the Socialist Workers Party. The inside leadership of this organization is composed of about fifteen individuals. The personnel selected for this organization is entirely radical, and it may be expected to be completely subservient to leadership mentioned.

Recent information indicates that a discordant note has crept into this organization's set-up. This discordance is being largely effected by Jerry Williams, who is impatient and desires to initiate a campaign of violence at once.

At a secret meeting of a number of the fifteen leaders, most of whose identities can be secured, but among those present were the Dunnes and DeBoer, Williams and several of his closest associates were not included in the meeting, which took place in a private dining room of Harry's Cafe.

We have rumors, and believe them to be based upon fact, that Williams and possibly one or two others involved with him, will probably in the near future suffer the same fate as did Brown and Goreman, who have been assassinated within the last couple of years, by and on the orders of the Dunne group.

9

Confidential

GRACE HOLMES CARLSON

It is interesting to note that Grace Holmes Carlson is running for United States Senator as a Trotskyist anti-war party candidate. Mrs. Carlson is being supported heartily by all the Trotskyist Communists in Minnesota, the leading and most active group being officials of the General Drivers Union, Local #544.

Mrs. Carlson is the wife of Gilbert Carlson, Attorney, practicing law in Minneapolis, and chief counsel for the General Drivers Union, Local No. 544. She has long been actively preaching philosophies of the Trotskyist Communists or Socialistic doctrines.

Mrs. Carlson was instructor in Psychology at the University of Minnesota for a period of five years, and vocational counselor at the Department of Education of the State of Minnesota for five years, and according to her public record, a member of the American Psychological Association, Minnesota Society of Applied Psychology Urban League, Workers Defense League, and Minnesota State Employees Union, Local No. 10.

She was slated to run for president of the United States on the Communist ticket in opposition to Earl Browder, according to some of her active supporters, but it was finally agreed in the inner circle that she could carry on a campaign for the United States senator. Mrs. Carlson and her cohorts are in opposition to Browder and the Communist Party crowd, but are supporting Norman Thomas and Maynard Krueger for president and vice-president on the Socialist ticket.

Mrs. Carlson is making a very strong bid for the vote of the colored population of Minnesota, particularly those who are affiliated with radical organizations.

CONTINUED on NEXT page

Objectives of the Socialist Party are as follows:

1. A job and a decent living for every worker.

2. Open the idle factories and operate them under workers' control.

3. A $20,000,000,000 Federal Public Works and Housing Program.

4. A $30.00 weekly minimum wage with a maximum of thirty hours of employment per week.

5. A $30.00 weekly old age and disability pension.

6. Expropriate the sixty families.

7. All war funds to the unemployed.

8. A people's referendum on any and all wars.

9. No secret diplomacy.

10. An independent labor party.

11. Workers' defense guards against vigilante and Fascist attacks.

12. Full social, political, and economic equality for the negro people.

13. Universal military training under control of trade unions.

14. Federal appropriations for the establishment of equipment of military training camps to be run by the trade unions.

15. Outstanding workers chosen by their comrades to be given necessary instructions in order that they may become officers.

16. For a socialist United States of America, a socialist United States of Europe, and a socialist world federation, by a united front under the banner of the Fourth International.

* * * * * * * * * * *

GRACE CARLSON -- Trotskyist Anti-War Party Leader and candidate for the United States Senate on the Socialist Workers Party ticket of Minnesota is an outstanding leader of this organization. Her history as taken from the "Socialist Appeal", is as follows:

> The daughter of an Irish railroad worker, Grace Holmes Carlson was born in St. Paul on November 14, 1906. Through the experiences of her father who took part in the militant Shopmen's strike of 1922, she learned early in life the meaning of the class struggle.
>
> In 1934, the militant General Drivers' Strike was an inspiration to her as it was to many another Farmer-Laborite. In the general

election in the fall of 1934, she campaigned actively for Lloyd B. Olson and the radical "Co-operative Commonwealth" platform of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The contacts which she had made with the Marxist leadership of the progressive Minneapolis labor movement while she was engaged in labor defense work during the strike wave of 1934-35 led her to a Marxist analysis of political problems.

In 1935, Dr. Grace Carlson took a position as a vocational rehabilitation counselor in the State Department of Education and brought to her work a Marxist analysis of economic, social, and vocational problems. She became known as a militant fighter for the rights of the much exploited, physically-handicapped people.

As a state employee, she became a charter member of the Minnesota State Employees Union, Local No. 10, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. She served as an executive board member of Local 10 for two years; as a delegate to the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly for four years; and as a member of the Assembly education Committee for three years. She was elected three years in succession as a delegate to the Minnesota State Federation of Labor Convention from Chapter 2 of Local 10.

Grace Carlson's interest in the cause of the oppressed early led her to support the struggle of the Negro people for social, political, and economic equality. She is a member of the St. Paul branches of the Urban League and of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. She has been a speaker at the Hallie Q. Brown and the Phyllis Wheatley settlement houses.

Active in labor defense work in the Twin Cities for the past four years, she was twice selected as a National Executive Board Member of the Workers Defense League and is now serving in that capacity.

Since her resignation from the State Department of Education on September 1, 1940, she has been devoting her full time to the work of the Socialist Workers Party.

Most of the C.I.O. Unions of Minneapolis and the State Regional Office will be located at their new headquarters by January 1st, at 1126 Harmon Place. This location is an improvement over the former location 263 Cedar Avenue, in that it will accommodate a greater number of C.I.O. Unions, and thus amalgamate their activities more closely together under the leadership of the State Regional Office. It is essential that we give consideration to this organizational setup in view of the fact that so many of the officials, and the rank and file leaders, are, or at least have been, influential members of the Communist Party. I, therefore, detail the following information:

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has a State Council known as the MINNESOTA STATE INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL. Its officers are: --

FRANK ELLIS, President, from Austin, Minnesota. An extremely militant labor leader and recognized as an extreme radical. He was one of the prime movers in the much publicized strike at the Hormel Packing Company plant of several years past, when the workers forcibly evacuated from the plant all officials of the Company, including the Sheriff of the County, took over the plant in its entirety, posted armed guards about the property, and refused to permit the owners to take possession of the plant until the owners agreed to negotiate with the Union officials on a basis favorable to the Union.

LEONARD LAGEMAN, Secretary-Treasurer, and Organizational Director, Minneapolis, Minnesota. This man has long been closely affiliated with William Mauseth, an avowed Communist Party member, first in the A.F.of L. Metal Trades Union, Garage Section; and later, with the C.I.O. He denies being a member of the Communist Party, but we know he associates closely with leading members of the Party, and ex-members of the Party claim he was a member and, in fact, sat on the Communist Party "Bureau" in Minneapolis.

JOSEPH A. MATTISON, Vice President. An employee of the Durkee Atwood Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and recognized, at least, as a supporter of the Communist Party leaders.

ROBERT M. MADIGAN, Vice-President, St. Paul, Minnesota. International Representative of the United Mine Workers of America, District 50.

ROY A. FRANKLIN, Vice-President, from Austin, Minnesota.
Recognized as a radical, supporting and supported by Frank Ellis.

ADRON COLDIRON, Vice-President, from Hibbing, Minnesota.

ERNEST TOMBERG, Vice-President, from Duluth, Minnesota.

PATRICK McGRAW, Vice-President, from Duluth, Minnesota.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COUNCIL are: --

Joseph Paszak, Duluth, Minnesota
Ann Gerlovich, Duluth, Minnesota
Estaire Wurst, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Wayne Koski, Nashwauk, Minnesota
Walter Engren, St. Paul, Minnesota
Ed Pearson, International Falls, Minnesota
John H. Cook, Minneapolis, Minnesota
B. W. Roebuck, Austin, Minnesota
Joseph Schowalter, St. Paul, Minnesota

The following is a list of all Minneapolis Unions affiliated with the C.I.O. (those preceded by an asterisk* will maintain their headquarters at the new location, 1126 Harmon Place, not later than January 1, 1941): --

*MINNESOTA STATE INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL

Leonard Lageman, Secretary-Treasurer and Organizational Director, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Frank Ellis, President, Austin, Minnesota.
Personnel given in the foregoing with all information available at the moment. However, it is certain this Council is dominated by the radical idea, and Joe Van Nordstrand, who just recently preceded Leonard Lageman as Secretary-Treasurer, is reputed to be a very active Communist Party leader.

*HENNEPIN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL

John H. Cook, President
Walter Brook, Secretary
The president, John H. Cook, is a conscientious and mild-mannered individual, employed by the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company of Minneapolis. It is difficult to associate him with the Communist Party, but it is certain that he is controlled by the active members of the Party in his official Labor Union duties.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS OF AMERICA

*LOCAL UNION NO. 125 -- Minneapolis, Minnesota. Meets 3d Friday.
Joseph Mattson, President
O. C. Rick, Secretary-Treasurer.
This local has jurisdiction over Durkee-Atwood Company employees, who are principally engaged in the manufacture of automobile accessories. The two officers are recognized as radicals but it is not known that they are members of the Communist Party.

*LOCAL UNION NO. 722 -- Meets 1st Thursday.
R. C. Jacobson, Secretary.
This local has jurisdiction over Filling Station Attendants. It is closely affiliated with the Communist Party unit within the Union. In fact, one of its originators is reported to have been killed fighting for the Loyalists in Spain.

CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA, UNITED

LOCAL UNION NO. 492
Carl Schmidt, President
John F. Larson, Secretary
Practically nothing is known of this organization so far as Minneapolis is concerned. It is not listed as to be located at 1126 Harmon Place.

COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION, AMERICAN

*LOCAL UNION NO. 43-A -- Meets 1st Monday.
George Ashwood, President, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
This local has jurisdiction over employees of Postal Telegraph under closed shop contract. It is not directly recognized as a communistic organization so far as I can learn. However, it is directly under the influence of the Communist-controlled C.I.O. movement of Minneapolis.

*LOCAL UNION NO. 43-B -- Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
Edwin A. Berg, President
Opal Cage, Secretary, Minneapolis, Minnesota
This Union's jurisdiction is exclusively within the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is, otherwise, identified similarly to Local No. 43-A.

ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, UNITED

*LOCAL UNION NO. 1139

Robert Bergstrom, President
Arne Wanhala, Secretary.
This local has jurisdiction over Foundry Workers and Ornamental Iron Workers. It's secretary is known to be a member of the Communist Party, and extremely radical. It's president is a conservative appearing man, but according to an ex-member of the Party, was actually in the inner circles of the Communist Party.

*LOCAL UNION NO. 1140 -- Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

Buford Eastman, President.
Paul Anderson, Recording Secretary.
REMARKS: This local has jurisdiction over machine shop employees and employees of garages. It is strongly unionized in garages and machine shops of Minneapolis, and it is extremely radical -- coming under the direct control of Mauseth, Wishart, and other Communist Party leaders. However, it does not include in its jurisdiction the large plants, such as Minneapolis-Moline Company, and Minneapolis Honeywell Company, who have separate locals as identified hereafter. Its present activities are centered among employees of Northern Pump Company, which is employed exclusively on war materials. It is being assisted in this activity by all other Metal Trade Unions affiliated with the C.I.O., and this local may not actually retain jurisdiction over these employees, if they succeed in unionizing same.

*LOCAL UNION NO. 1145

Jack Young, Business Agent.
This local has jurisdiction over Scrap-Iron Yards, and is recognized as extremely radical by reason of its inclination and domination.

*LOCAL UNION NO. 1145

James Ward, Secretary.
This local has an exclusive jurisdiction over employees of the Minneapolis-Honeywell Company, which is now engaged in the manufacturing of important war materials. Only a few of the employees have been unionized and no labor contract exists. This local is extremely radical, its principal leader, being Robert I. Wishart, definitely a member of the Communist Party and a Disciple of William Mauseth.

ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, UNITED (Cont'd)

*LOCAL UNION NO. 1146 -- Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays,
Charles LaValley, Secretary.
The Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company employees are the sole jurisdiction of this local. It is extremely radical even from the standpoint of the Communist Party itself. William Mauseth, now District Organizer for the C.I.O. Metal Trades Group and a known member of the Communist Party, is the leader of these workers, and was formerly employed as a tool-worker by the Company. The Secretary is not recognized as too much of a radical, and is opposing Mauseth politically.

FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION, INTERNATIONAL

*LOCAL UNION NO. 71
Douglas Lindsay, President
Luverne Noon, Manager.
Noon, the Manager of this Local, is apparently not a member of the Communist Party but is, nevertheless, extremely radical. He ran for a political office in the last election, I believe for alderman, and I recall his campaign literature as being extremely radical. A few days ago he told me that he believed Fineglass, International Representative of this Local from Chicago, who has been active in Minneapolis, is a member of the Communist Party. The Local has jurisdiction over fur workers in retail and wholesale establishments. As previously stated, Van Nordstrand is now with this International. We are informed reliably that all of the officers and delegates of the Fur Workers International are members of the Communist Party, and are supporting the Communist program.

FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA, UNITED

*LOCAL UNION NO. 78
Walter McGrath, President
James Nelson, Secretary.
Little is known of this Union except that, as the name implies, it has jurisdiction over Federal Employees. It is certainly tied up with the Communist Party members, but it may not be Communistically led.

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

*LOCAL UNION NO. 12106 -- Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
John H. Cook, President
Alex J. Krutz, Secretary
This Union has itsjurisdiction among Linseed Workers, most particularly in the plants of the Minnesota Linseed Oil and Feed Company, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, and Kellogg-Spencer Company, all of Minneapolis. The contract and various established rules of procedure existing between these employers, particularly the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, and the Union is such that the International Union may completely control the employment relationship, and the International Union, as well as the Local Councils, are extremely radical.

NEWSPAPER GUILD, AMERICAN

CHAPTER NO. 2
W. E. Bade, President
John J. Biddison, Executive Secretary,
323 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
This local is not recognized as communistic. In fact, we understand there is a constant, friendly battle going on between the liberal and conservative members of the Union. It has labor contracts with the two newspapers of Minneapolis, and probably some of its members color the news on the liberal side so far as is possible.

OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA, UNITED

*LOCAL UNION NO. 49 -- Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.
W. A. Harju, President
Virginia Hoff, Secretary
This union has jurisdiction over office workers but is not very active. It is controlled by the radical group within the C.I.O.

*LOCAL UNION NO. 86 -- UNITED AMERICAN ARTISTS OF MINNESOTA
Stan Waldo, President
George Bever, Secretary
I know nothing of this organization.

*LOCAL UNION NO. 100 SOCIAL SERVICE EMPLOYEES - Minneapolis, Minn.
This local is not active and those who do belong are reported to be quite communistic.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL WORKERS OF AMERICA

*LOCAL UNION NO. 77 -- Meets 2nd and 17th of each month at General Hospital.
Vernon Benson, President
Clarence Kamm, Secretary.
Hospital employees are under the jurisdiction of this local. It is considered radical insofar as leadership is concerned, although it has a strong conservative group. As noted, it has been holding its meetings at the General Hospital, which is significant of its prestige, but it is moving to the new location.

STEEL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

*LOCAL UNION NO. 1395
John Latawric, Secretary
This Union has its jurisdiction over employees of the American Bridge Company, an essential industry. It is radically dominated by the Communist Party Group.

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

*AMERICAN FEDERATION OF HOSIERY WORKERS,
LOCAL UNION NO. 38 -- Minneapolis, Minnesota, - Meets 2nd Saturday.
Arthur Johnson, Vice-President
Rolland Anderson, Secretary, 1015 So. 6th Street.
This local has jurisdiction over employees of the Strutwear Knitting Company Hosiery Mill. In fact, the Union actually controls and operates the mill, so far as production is concerned, and the Union has its offices in the mill proper. The actual head of this Union is a man by the name of Tibbets, whose brother has been reported as an official of the Warehouse Union A. F. of L., and a member of the Socialist Workers Party. It is inconceivable that the Tibbets of the Strutwear Company, in view of his past history and militant activities, is not a member of the Communist Party or some radical group, and it is inconceivable that he would be a member of the Socialist Workers Party with the opposition existing between his cohorts in the C.I.O. movement and the S.W.P. However, he may not be affiliated with the radical crowd.

M -1

VERNON FLORIAN TROMBLEY

It is now known that Trombley is engaging in any activities that can be identified as subversive, but some time ago I reported him as probably being a member of the Communist Party. At any rate, we know that he was avvery active member in the Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union, Local No. 1140, C.I.O., and as such was very close to William Mauseth, C.P., Lageman, C.P., and other active Communist Party leaders in Minneapolis.

Furthermore, he served as a shop committee member for the organization in the American Farm Machinery Company plant, where he was employed. He was recognized there as a radical and a disciple of the Communist Party leaders. This plant suffered an extended sit-down strike during his regime as a lieutenant of the Communist Party leaders, followed later by an eight months strike.

I again mention him because he has secured a job at the Northern Pump Company plant, the largest manufacturer of war materials in Minneapolis. He is supposed to be one of the Union's key organizational men in the plant under the influence of William Mauseth and other Communist Party leaders.

He is a man about 27 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches in height, blue eyes, light hair, and weighs approximately 130 pounds. He is married, has at least one child, and resides at 2127 Irving Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

M-1

JOHN G. ROCKWELL

Beyond a question of a doubt, Dr. John G. Rockwell has strong Socialistic leanings; in fact, I would say bordering on Communism. I don't know that he is actually affiliated with the Socialist Workers Party or any of the radical groups, but he has been very sympathetic and cooperative with their program in the work he was doing for our State Government.

John Rockwell was suspended as State Commissioner of Education, and now all of organized labor, particularly of Minneapolis, is insisting that he be reinstated. The Truck Drivers Union and the Northwest Organizer, official weekly of the Minneapolis Teamsters Joint Council, are particularly active in his support.

Roy Weir, business agent of the Central Labor Union, definitely not a member of any radical organization, and many conservative labor unions are being forced for political reasons to support the Rockwell program because of the strong influence of the radical element within the trade union movement in the State of Minnesota, particularly in Minneapolis.

The Northwest Organizer and Minneapolis Labor Review, official periodical of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, papers which are being mailed in, and which are on file, will report the matter from the standpoint of labor, in detail.

M-1

STEVE ADAMS

Some time ago I reported an individual by the name of Steve Adams, an active member of the Communist Party in Minneapolis, an exceptionally good tool-maker by trade and, at one time, president of one of the Metal Trades Unions in Minneapolis, supporting William Mauseth. He left Minneapolis for, I believe, Chicago and I reported the individual at the time when I learned he had passed through Minneapolis on his way to the West Coast, where he had received employment in one of the airplane factories.

I was informed at that time by William Mauseth that he got his job in the airplane factory through some contacts he had in Chicago, presumably Union or Communist Party contacts.

This morning I was told by Lageman that Steve Adams has an important job in the plant of the Vultee Airplane Company, and had been working there long prior to the calling of the strike.

PAUL RUNDGREN

Paul Rundgren, who we believe resides at 719 - 13th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was one of the electors for Browder in the State of Minnesota, and is an active member of the Communist Party.

This man is a building tradesman of some sort and belongs to one of the A. F. of L. building trades Locals in Minneapolis. He associates with Walter Frank politically.

M-1

FIELD SERVICE

December 31, 1940

Both Stalinist and Trotskyite factions are intensely active. The Stalinists are quietly organizing and activating under-cover groups in many industries dominated by C.I.O. unions. This is principally the Iron and Steel Industry. These under-cover groups are Action Groups, not cells or small units created and injected for purposes of espionage and dissemination of propaganda. In addition to the above the Stalinists are operating an extensive espionage group in the hotels, restaurants and similar places.

The Trotskyites operating principally within the A.F.L. union locals dominated by members of the Workers' Socialist Party are extremely active. Their activities can hardly be classified as secret in any sense of the word, as their campaign is being carried on openly and boldly. The indications are plain that this group means to resort to direct action in their campaign against the preparedness program in the near future.

In addition to the information contained in paragraphs one and two which have to deal with affairs in the Twin Cities, principally Minneapolis, aggressive expansionist and propaganda activities are being carried on in the secondary cities and larger towns. The names of the following persons was supplied me by a reputable informant as being intensely active in the recent past. Many of the persons listed here are veterans of the labor troubles of the last few years throughout this state:

Trotsky Communist

Svend Godfredson - % Unionist, Austin, Minnesota
Joseph Oilman - Ramsey, Minnesota
Ray Hubbard - 305 South River Street, Austin, Minnesota
Carl Young - 805 Bauman Avenue, Austin, Minnesota
Elvand Hogan - 1008 Bryan Street, Austin, Minnesota
Ardell Nemetz - 509 Gleason Avenue, Austin, Minnesota
John Winkle - 105 South River Street, Austin, Minnesota
Chas. Hubbard - 1205 W. Alleghony Street, Austin, Minnesota
Carlos Pederson - % Hormel Plant, Austin, Minnesota

Communist Party

Ed Polan - Ramsey Park Addition, Austin, Minnesota
Geo. Evans - R.F.D., Austin, Minnesota
Matt Koviano - St. Paul, Minnesota
Bernard Platt - 203 So. Kenwood, Austin, Minnesota
Clifford McAmmany - 308 So. 2nd, Austin, Minnesota
Nielson - (First name unknown; now believed to be in Winona or Minneapolis. Some months back attempted to organize and operate a radical newspaper sheet in Austin. An active radical but unable to secure sufficient financial backing to realize his ambitions.)
Percy Garrity - So. 5th Street, Austin, Minnesota. (Not known definitely to be associated with the Communist Party officially, but violently radical in thought and actions, and associates with other persons known to be active Communists).

List and addresses of those who attended Labor Conference.

Dr. Donald J. Cowling	Northfield
Paul A. Schilling	Waldorf Paper Products Co. St. Paul
John L. Connolly	Minnesota Mining, St. Paul
Samuel Levy	623 1st Natl. Soo Line Bldg. Minneapolis
Robert F. Koch	712 Pioneer Building St. Paul
O. J. Arnold	Northwestern Natl. Life Minneapolis
W. C. McFarland	Pres. Upls. Mpls.
Senator M. J. Galvin	1020 Juno, St. Paul
Rep. Harry C. Bohnemacher	773 E. 7th St., St. Paul
R. F. Humphrey	409 Commerce Bldg.
Arthur Speak	St. Paul Dispatch
Rabbi Albert I. Gordon	3401 Irving Ave., Mpls.
Dr. Prosser	Dunwood Industrial Institute
A. O. Lockhart	Union Advocate
John Biddison	Minneapolis Journal
Robert Fleming	Truck Drivers Union
Arthur Hudson	Truck Drivers Union
Leonard Johnson	Hotel and Restaurant Employees
Stanley Danielson	Twin City Railway Employees
William Sinnott	Milk Drivers Union
William Wright	Labor Temple
John Johnson	Secretary Federated Labor Counsel
Pat Blair	Labor Temple, Duluth
Buster Slaughter	Labor Temple
William Fedders	North Central Commercial Club
Ray Higgins	Kelly Howe Thompson Co.
Fred Hester	Daily Star Bldg.
Kenneth Dawson	Daily Star Bldg.
James Kelley	White Bear
Louis Bourebach	Labor Temple
Ray Nash	Morgan Park, Duluth
Dr. Paul Andreen	Colvato
John Brandt	Land O' Lakes Creamery
J. S. Jones	Farm Bureau
Florence Bunkholt	33 England, Duluth
Lloyd Haney, St. Paul	
Gene Dahl	Minneapolis
Lambert S. Gill	The Empovian
Frank Jensen	Duluth
U. C. Smith	Duluth
Ray Vents	Labor Temple
Richard Felhaber	St. Paul
John France	St. Paul Assoc.
Mark Gehan	Endicott Bldg.
Oliver Skellet	St. Paul
A. B. Williams	Builders Exch. Bldg.

December 1, 1938.

Geo. W. Blake, President,
Work Promoters Association,
Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Blake:

Your letter of November 28th has been called to my attention.

Your recommendation is appreciated and I will keep it in mind and on file in connection with the matter involved.

Sincerely yours,

HES-vs

GEO. W. BLAKE, PRESIDENT
WM. FLETCHER, VICE PRESIDENT

[redacted]ORK PROMOTERS ASS[redacted]

W. H. WAHLDICK, TREASURER
JAMES A. JASMER, SECRETARY

[redacted] ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

HEADQUARTERS
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.

November 28, 1938

Hon. Harold E. Stassen
St. Paul
Minnesota

Dear Mr. Stassen:

I have been informed that in a few weeks you are calling a conference of all labor leaders in the state.

If that be the case, we want our organization to have ~~such~~ a delegate to such a conference, as we are an organization representing the unemployed and the WPA workers.

We have split from the Communist leadership of the Workers Alliance. We do not approve of Chester Watson, State Pres. and Vinal Mitchell, State Sec., of the W. Alliance. They are the two that are attempting to build the Communist Party among the unemployed.

Yours truly,

Geo. W. Blake

Geo. W. Blake Pres.

1939-40

Certain persons and organizations have for the last several months been extremely active in what, for convenience, may be called Anti-Stassenite Activities. These activities are being carried on on all fronts, but are particularly concentrated on certain public issues - among which are the Age Lien Law, laws governing strike and picketing activities, and what they term as violations of the spirit of Civil Service ethics in dismissals of state employees and their replacement.

In particular they are attempting to develop into major issues the discharge of Miss Muller, Senior Research Associate, State Department of Education, as well as those of Carstater and Rockwell. Captains in this movement are Robley D. Cranmer, Vince Dunne, Grace Holmes Carlson and Howard Y. Williams. There are many other minor radicals also active in these movements but it is believed the activating heads are those enumerated. Principal organs being employed are The Northwest Organizer, The Minneapolis Labor Review, and The Minnesota Daily.

Organizations in which activities are particularly noticeable are the Central Labor Union, A.F.L. Local #544, and other A.F.L. Locals in Mpls. dominated by #544. However, the plan is to extend activities through labor, liberal and educational circles throughout the state.

It is definitely known that this matter was publicly broached at a Forum held on the University Campus. It is believed the plans include further advertisement at public meetings and very probably in radio addresses.

It is quite certain that if the plans of the group leaders are even partially successful, they will succeed in making what they hope will be classified as a state-wide issue of the Muller, Carstater and Rockwell cases. It is believed that the activities are being fostered less in the interests of the three persons concerned than it is to discredit Stassen and his administration.

Cramer - editor of Mpls Labor Review
"yellow socialist."

MEMORANDUM - Subversive Activities November 15, 1940

In drafting a report of subversive organizations and labor leaders who are active in connection with subversive organizations and activities, we must keep in mind that in Minneapolis the subversive organizations outside of the labor movements are, for the most part, merely policy-making organizations with national and foreign party affiliations. The real activities of the subversive groups are within the labor movements themselves, because in practically every instance the leaders of the subversive organizations outside of the labor movements are identical to the leaders of the several labor unions. Therefore, the subversive activities as determined upon by the subversive organizations, are actually carried out through the vehicle of the Trade Union, or C.I.O. Labor Movements. This will be plainly indicated when we identify the leaders of both groups.

November 20, 1940

SPECIAL NOTE

Communistic doctrinals emphasize repeatedly that the ideal time to force their propaganda, and if necessary to initiate their program of revolution, is in times of public stress - namely, in war, pestilence, famine, or other times when the minds of the constituted authority of the state is obsessed with the problems of the moment. This is based upon, first, the promise that in such moments the minds of the authorities and the agencies of the government will be so engrossed and occupied with the affairs of the moment that they will be reluctant and probably unable to cope with the added task of suppressing revolutionary activities, certainly less able to do so. It is further based upon a second premise that at times such as these, the discontent of the masses will be easier to arouse, and that the incapacities of the existent government are most apparent to the public eye.

November 15, 1940

TROTSKYITE CONTROLLED GROUPMENT

Let us consider first the Socialist Workers Party, section of the 4th International. This organization might be considered an off-spring of the old Communist League of America, and we can best refer to those who support the organization as "Trotskyites", as contrary to the Communist Party Group which supports Stalin and the Russian form of government.

These Trotskyite supporters are more numerous in Minneapolis and vicinity than any other group of subversive workers, and they are more important in the scheme of things because they control or dominate a large section of the Trade Union Movement, A. F. of L.

The General Drivers Helpers and Inside Workers Union is completely dominated by these Trotskyite leaders, namely - Carl Skoglund, formerly president of the Union; removed by court action because he is not a citizen of the United States. He has been replaced as president by Frosig. Skoglund is now head of the field workers for the organization, a very important and influential activity. V. R. Dunn, who was an active leader of the Communist Party with his brother, Wm. Dunne, prior to the time the Communist League was organized. He was one of the organizers of the Communist League of America. As a member of the Communist Party he was a candidate for political office in the State of Minnesota on the Communist Party ticket. He has been, and is, extremely active with unemployed workers, and at the present time is an official of the National Socialist Workers Party, organizer of the State Workers' Party, and head of the Minneapolis branch of that activity. Most of the meetings of unemployed workers are held at the Truck Drivers' Headquarters. Grant Dunn, extremely active with the Socialist Workers Party. Miles Dunn, editor of the official Truck Drivers' Weekly, "The Northwest Organizer." This paper was started during the 1934 strike of truck drivers in Minneapolis. The paper in itself tells the story of organizational progress and philosophies of the Truck Drivers' Union as functioning under these leaders. Nick Wagner, Tom Williams, Walter Hegstrom, Clarence Hamel, Emil Hanson, Jack Smith, Carlos Hudson and Moe Hork. A complete list of these active Socialist Workers Party members and #544 leaders can be secured, along with their personal histories and present positions.

The Truck Drivers Union, Local #544, exercises considerable control over the entire A. F. of L. Labor Movement of Minneapolis, and as previously reported, maintains a working relationship with the C. I. O. Unions, including those C. I. O. Unions dominated by the Stalinite Communists, a rival party activity. A detailed explanation of this cooperative arrangement is available.

The Truck Drivers Union also exercises control over practically all independently owned and operated trucks of Minneapolis and vicinity, in addition to the control exercised over Truck Drivers Helpers and Inside Workers employed by private truck operators. The purpose of the organization and its supporting cast of other local labor unions, organizations of relief subjects and unemployed workers, is very definitely to overthrow the so-called "Capitalistic Government" of the United States of America. In this instance, the Socialist Workers Party functions as a policy-making body for the Truck Drivers Union, but the activities of these Socialist Workers Party leaders are carried on through the Truck Drivers Union, and under the guise of Trade Union Movement.

The official weekly paper of the Truck Drivers Union, "The Northwest Organizer," and the official weekly organ of the Socialist Workers Party, Section of the 4th International, bear a striking resemblance each to the other from the standpoint of objectives, programs, policies and expressed philosophies. A comparison of these two periodicals is documentary evidence to this fact.

It is significant that Farrell Dobbs, National Labor Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, formerly secretary of the General Drivers Union #544, and one of the creators of the Union, was a principal speaker Friday, November 8th, at the 23rd anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution, New York, N. Y.

A history of the rise of Farrel Dobbs from an employee of the Western Electrical Company to the Trade Union Movement by way of the General Drivers and Helpers Union in 1934, and about a year ago from a very envious position in the Drivers Union International to the Socialist Workers Party of the United States after conferences with Trotsky in Mexico, is available.

Local unions in the A. F. of L. Movement, supporting the Truck Drivers Union through the Socialist Workers Party, and otherwise, are principally:

Furniture Workers Union, Local #1859 - located in the Truck Drivers Hall at 257 Plymouth Avenue, North, and affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, A. F. of L., Midwest Council of Furniture and Kindred Products Workers, North Central District Council of Furniture and Wooden-Wear Workers, Minnesota State Federation of Labor, and Minneapolis Central Labor Union. John Janosco is the paid business representative of the Union. This is the John Janosco who is now involved in labor troubles at Burlington, Iowa. Fred Diedrick, Vern Eastman, Max Bentley, Ed Kirby and Anton Olson are all active leaders of this Union. Diedrich, Eastman and Janosco are active workers in the Socialist Workers Party. Janosco and Diedrick are close associates, and in fact disciples of Skoglund and the Dunns. The Furniture Workers Union has its principal strength in the plant of the J. R. Clark Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of ladders and, during the last war, a specialized wood product for the Army and Navy. The plant employs approximately three hundred people, practically all of whom may be "activated" in behalf of the "movement", as stated by these subversive leaders. This Union also has jurisdiction over employees in the three casket manufacturing plants of Minneapolis, namely, - The Minnesota Casket Company, the Northwestern Casket Company, and The Minneapolis Casket Company. However, the employees of the casket company plants, with the exception of not more than five or six, are not considered radical and are not subservient in the movement to these subversive leaders.

Warehouse and Inside Workers Union, Local #359, A. F. of L. - Headquarters at the Drivers Hall, 257 Plymouth Avenue, North, closely affiliated with the Truck Drivers Union through the Socialist Workers Party, and otherwise, and has an overlapping jurisdiction according to its charter arrangement with the Truck Drivers Union. This Union has contracts in many retail establishments and manufacturing plants, insofar as warehouse and stock-room employees are concerned. The Union's president is James Bartlett, a very active Socialist Workers Party member - in fact, he devotes most of his time to that activity, while drawing a full-time salary from the Warehouse Union. W. D. Penwell, vice president of the Union, and Tibbetts, are full-time workers with this Union, actively employed in the field. They are also supporters of the Socialist Workers Party in an active manner.

Filling Station Attendents and Helpers Union, Local #977, A. F. of L. - Affiliated with The International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Headquarters with the Truck Drivers at 257 Plymouth Avenue, North. Dependent upon and primarily

subservient to the Truck Drivers Union #544. Secretary-treasurer of the Union is Larry J. Davidson.

Local Union #B1034, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers - Headquarters 257 Plymouth Avenue, North. Harvey Voss, recording secretary, and Harold Morton, president. This union has jurisdiction over employees in the two battery manufacturing plants of Minneapolis, namely, Mitchell Battery Company and Grant Storage Battery Company. We should not place these leaders in the same category with the Revolutionists, but they have had a close contact and relationship with the Drivers Union officials. They were originally organized by John Janosco, an outstanding radical, and many of them are imbued with the same philosophies as those preached by the Socialist Workers Party.

Other Unions located with the General Drivers Union, whose leaders are closely affiliated with their philosophies and activities are:

Petroleum Drivers, Locals #544 and #977.
Federal Workers Section of #544 - including W. P. A. Workers. This is the organization which actuated the W. P. A. strikes of 1938.
Private Chauffeurs Union, Local 192.
Coffee and Tea Wagon Drivers Union.
Bakery Wagon Drivers Union.

The General Drivers Union, Local #544, absolutely controls the secondary delivery system of Minneapolis and vicinity. In order to exercise a more complete arbitrary control, as well as for other reasons, the Union has divided the workers into groups - namely: Newspaper drivers, coal and fuel drivers, retail department stores, retail furniture dealers, the trucking and transfer industry, cement block industry, wholesale hardware, retail hardware, wholesale paper supply, plumbing supply, wholesale drug, petroleum industry, independent truck owners, wholesale grocers, market firms, wholesale meat dealers, printing industry, food storage and produce, spring water building, sand and gravel haulers, coffee companies, and others.

In this system of organized control, the executive board of the Union selects in each employer's establishment wherein they have a contract, a shop steward. These shop stewards are responsible for carrying out the instructions of the Union's executive board as its instructions apply to the membership. The shop stewards handle minor grievances, make a report of same to the Union executive board, and otherwise represent the executive board of the Union on the job. Each week the shop stewards are called into a meeting by the Union officials, where they are given their instructions and educated in the art of the trade unionism as preached by the Socialist Workers Party Leaders of the Truck Drivers Union. In fact, most of the shop stewards selected by the Union executive board are members of the Socialist Workers Party, so at least they can be depended upon to "activate" themselves in behalf of the Revolutionary Movement when the time comes.

One strong group of workers, members of the Electrical Workers Union, A. F. of L., which has jurisdiction over employees of the Northern States Power Company of the Northwest, is actively supporting the Socialist Workers Party and the leaders of #544. A detailed history of this organization and its present set-up can be obtained.

November 15, 1940

COMMUNIST PARTY CONTROLLED GROUPMENT

The Communist Party can be considered of second importance to the Socialist Workers Party, insofar as its subversive activities in Minneapolis are concerned. This Party maintains headquarters in Minneapolis, and the last report informs us that Nat Ross is the district organizer working out of Minneapolis. As is true of the Socialist Workers Party, this group functions primarily through the A. F. of L. Trade Union Movement, or most particularly the C.I.O. Movement. The Party activities are primarily only those of spreading propaganda and arranging programs. We might say the Communist Party Committee itself is the policy-making body for the activities of its workers and leaders, who are workers and leaders in the Labor Movement, either A. F. of L. or C.I.O. For example, the Upholsterers Union in Minneapolis, officially named Upholsterers Frame and Bedding Workers Local Union #61, is completely dominated in its every activity by Communist Party leaders, of whom Peter Warhol, Jr. is the business representative and on full-time duty with the Union. Dominic Zappia, another full-time worker with the Upholsterers Union, and James M. Bishop, financial secretary and treasurer of the Union, are also active Communist Party Workers. Notwithstanding that this is an A. F. of L. Union, and the strength of the Communist Party lies within the C.I.O. Union, Warhol and these other A. F. of L. leaders who are members of the Communist Party and who will be mentioned hereafter, come in close contact with Wm. Mauseth and other such leaders of the C.I.O. Metal Trades Union.

Active Communist Party workers have been infiltered with many A. F. of L. Unions, but not to the extent of dominating the activities of those A. F. of L. Unions, with the exception of certain Building Trade Unions and the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Unions. Therefore, because time is limited, we shall only mention the Communist Party dominated Unions in the A. F. of L. movement, as separate from those C.I.O. Unions dominated by the Communist Party.

A central labor organization known as the Hotel Employees Advisory Board, A. F. of L., meeting address 707 Pence Building, secretary-Raymond Wright, president - Reuben Latz, is dominated by Communist Party Members, although they represent a minority group of delegates to the Board. The Board is composed of delegates from the following Unions: Plumbers and Fitters Local #15; Carpenters and Joiners Local #7; Steam Fitters Local #539; Carpet and Linoleum Layers Local #1261; Electrical Workers Local #1261; Electrical Workers Local #292; Musicians Union Local #73; Painters Union Local #386; Upholsterers Union Local #61; International Union of Operating Engineers Local #49; Cleaners and Laundry Workers Union Local #183; Bartenders Local #152; Hotel and Restaurant Employees #458 and #665; Cabinet Makers Union Local #1865; Dyers and Dry-Cleaners Local #30. The active members of this group are Raymond Wright, its secretary, Swan Asserson, Robert Kelly, John Stone and Ole Fagerhoff, all active Communist Party leaders, except that although John Stone actively supports the Communist Group, we cannot determine that he now pays dues into the Communist Party. However, we were informed that he was an active Communist Party member in New York City prior to coming to Minneapolis in 1934, but he traveled under the name of John Stein; when he came to Minneapolis he immediately associated himself with the Communist leaders in the Trade Union Movement, and by reason of that fact was able to land a full-time paying job with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union. He is now the head of Local #458.

These Communist leaders also dominate the Local Joint Executive Board of Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bar-Tenders League of America, A. F. of L., Local #152 - #458 - #665 - #614 - #346 - #725 - #799. The Board's Headquarters is at 32 South Sixth Street. These organizations as represented by

The Local Joint Executive Board, control all workers in practically all of the hotels of Minneapolis, and it is very definitely a Communist Party dominated. organization, although many of its members are outstanding conservatives, particularly Kilday and Rathbone. However, the Communists control the Boards' votes by reason of the attitude of the rank and file members in the larger local unions affiliated with the Joint Board. The Colored Waiters Union Local #164 is active in this group. It is very definitely a Communist organization, as is also the Miscellaneous Workers Union Local #665, controlled by Robert J. Kelly.

The Metal Trades Unions of the C.I.O., with headquarters in Minneapolis, are completely dominated by the Communist Party leaders, many of whom are also official representatives of these Metal Trades Unions. This holds true to a lesser degree in the Fur Workers Union Local #71, C.I.O., and the Chemical Workers Union, Local #12106, District #50, United Mine Workers of America, C.I.O., which has jurisdiction over linseed oil and by-products plants, and the Feed and Cereal Mill Workers Union which has jurisdiction over employees in grain elevators and such like. There are other C.I.O. Unions infiltered by Communist Party Workers and Leaders, such as the Union having control over employees of the Durkey-Atwood Company, the iron mining industry, the Longshoremen's Unions, and including the transportation system on the Great Lakes with headquarters at Duluth, Minnesota. The official paper of this C.I.O. Union, published in Minneapolis and Duluth, is the "Midwest Labor". As is true of "The Northwest Organizer" and the official paper of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, "The Minneapolis Labor Review", it very definitely identifies itself as being dominated by the subversive activists. The outstanding local Union affiliated with this C.I.O. organization and dominated by the Communist Party philosophy, is the Outside Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, C.I.O. Local #1140, headquarters at 265 Cedar Avenue, Minneapolis. Officers are Buford Eastman, president; Charles Freeman, vice president; Howard Fortier, recording secretary; C. D. Daniels, treasurer; Michael Grimes, conductor; and Lee Glynn, sentinel. Leonard Lageman, formerly financial secretary, has recently been promoted to the position of secretary of this district C.I.O. organization, replacing Van Nordstrand, an outstanding Communist leader who has been transferred to Chicago where he has been made responsible for organizing tanneries and tannery-house workers under the jurisdiction of the Fur Workers International Union. Lagerman, with Mauseth and other leaders of this group, was active in the recent Segar Reifrig strike, and in the past has been active in sit-down strikes at the American Farm Machinery Plant, The Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Waters-Genter Company, and other sit-down strikes in metal trades plants. Wm. Mauseth is now sub-district organizer for the International Union, having jurisdiction over this local Union. We refer to the previous reports concerning Mauseth.

It is necessary to be a member of the party in order to hold an official position with this Union. Therefore, all officials and all employed by the Union in executive capacities are members of the Communist Party. This Union has control by reason of labor contracts, and its influences have force of action and otherwise over employees of practically all of the important metal trades plants in Minneapolis, including plants producing war materials, such as the Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, the Diamond Iron Works, the Electric Machinery Manufacturing Company, the Pioneer Engineering Company, and many others which can be identified, and the extent and nature of the influences exercised by these Communist Party leaders over employees of these plants can be reported in detail if it becomes necessary.

This Union is and has for some time been endeavoring to unionize the employees of the Northern Pumps Company, a large manufacturing firm working exclusively on war materials, and the Minneapolis-Honeywell Company, now working on war products. For example, in the November 8th issue of "The Midwest Labor", the first of several articles on organization of Honeywell was printed on the front page, with the names of employees who are active in this organization campaign. Wishart, one of the active organizers and officials of this local Union (previously reported) has been assigned the responsibility of unionizing Honeywell workers and is devoting practically his entire time to this responsibility. Other leaders and active workers associated with this Union have been previously reported. Further detailed information can be obtained if desired.

As previously stated, the Communist Party's organizational net-work is not identified as the Communist Party, but is a part and parcel of the C.I.O. organization as heretofore outlined, as well as a part of the organizational activities of certain A. F. of L. Unions heretofore mentioned. The Communist Party proper merely lends its influence by reason of propaganda and coordination of the various activities, and the promulgation of policies and programs. It is significant that most of these Communist Party leaders, who are also leaders of labor unions, have during the past several months divorced themselves from any direct responsibility or activity with, or in connection with, the Communist Party proper. On the other hand, the Trotskyite Communists, which nest in the Truck Drivers Union, have more definitely established themselves as a revolutionary party under the banner of the Socialist Workers Party. Harry DeBoer, Vince Dunn, Grant Dunn, Miles Dunn, Kelly Postal and many others who have been reported from time to time, are the active leaders of this Trotskyite group, now flying the banner of the Socialist Workers Party, which in turn is hooked up with the Workers Party insofar as support of the 4th International (Revolution) is concerned, although the Workers Party is the Communist Party's title of activity supporting Stalin, whereas the Socialist Workers Party is the Trotskyite Revolutionists as opposed to the Stalin group.

The program of the Woekers Party (Stalinites) in connection with this war period era is:

(1) Not a man, not a cent, for Wall Street's war. All war funds to the unemployed.

(2) For a rising scale of wages to meet increasing cost of living. $30.00 per week minimum wage; 30-hour week maximum work hours.

(3) Expropriate the sixty families.

(4) Government ownership and workers control of all war industries - aviation, steel, chemicals, railroads, public utilities, etc.

(5) Against both imperialist war camps.

(6) For the Third Camp of World Labor, and the Colonial peoples.

(7) A peoples' vote on war and the right of youth to vote at eighteen.

(8) Abolish secret diplomacy and open the files of the State Department.

(9) Withdraw all armed forces from territory outside the United States proper.

(10) Against compulsory military training and conscription.

(11) Defence of civil liberties and workers' rights. Stop persecution of aliens.

(12) Full social, economic and political equality for Negroes.

(13) For Workers Defence Guards against Fascist and Vigilante attacks.

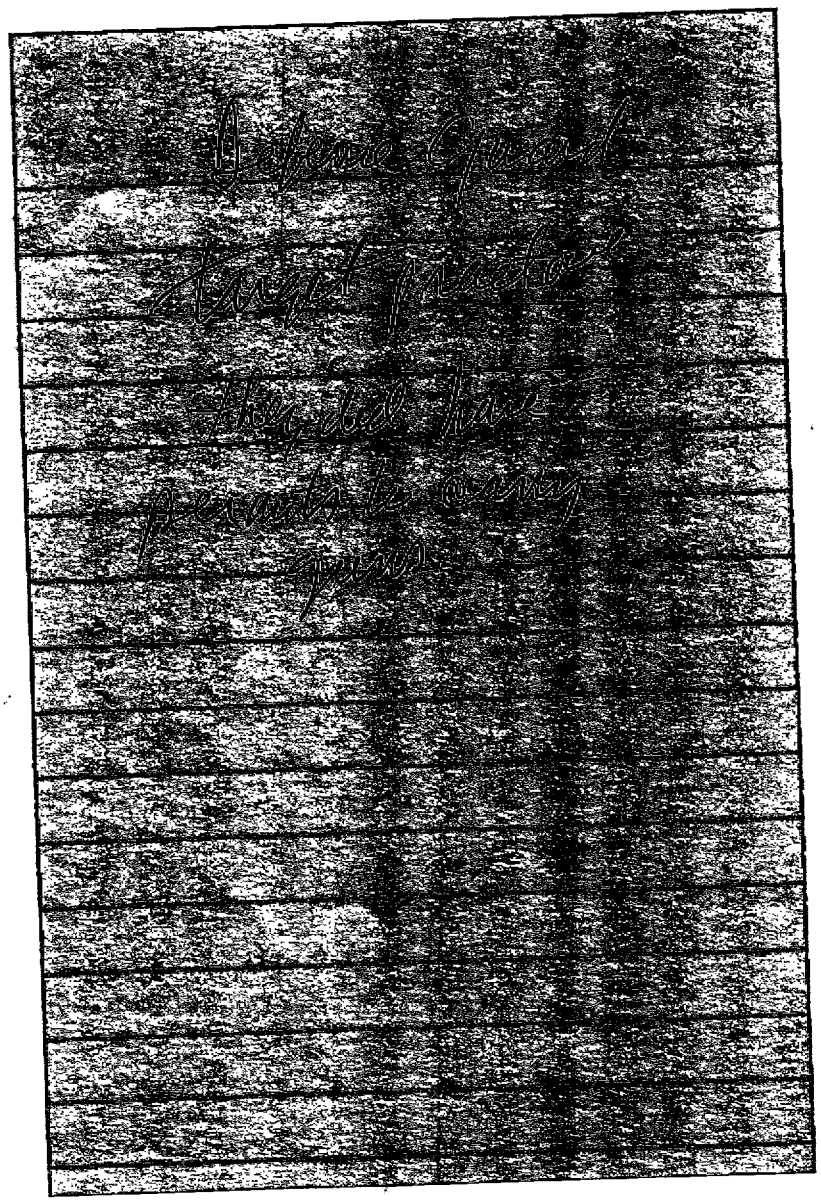
(14) For a workers' government and a peoples' army.

(15) For the Socialist United States of the Americas. For the Socialist United States of Europe. For the World Socialist Federation.

The platform and political objectives of the Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyites) is practically the same as the Stalinites program. In Minneapolis, for example, the Trotskyite group encased in the General Drivers Union #544, has maintained a Union Guard for the past many months. This is one of the purposes of the Stalinite Workers Party group. The Workers Party is against imperialist war, and any war supported by the present government of the United States is imperialistic governmental war, according to the Trotskyites. The Trotskyites under the Socialist Workers Party are not opposed to military training, but insist upon universal military training under trade union control for trade union wages in the military forces. The Trotskyites, as is true of the Stalinites, insist upon trade union hours and wages on all public works and defence projects. The Trotskyites also support the "Defence and extension of civil liberties and workers rights", full equality for Negroes, adequate pensions for the aged, defence of the Soviet Union against Imperialism. In this, however, the Trotskyites differ from the Stalinites in that they consider the Soviet Union under Stalin a degenerated workers' state. In fact herein lies the sole difference between the Stalinites and Trotskyites. They support the same things but under different leadership. The principal objectives of both are fundamentally to overthrow our present governmental system and establish the Socialistic Soviet style of government. At the moment the Socialist Workers Party of Minneapolis is endeavoring under a definite program to establish in the army of conscript soldiers and National Guard soldiers, collective bargaining for conditions identical to the collective bargaining system established in industry. Disciples of this organization will become active in connection with this program if and when they are taken into the army, and if they have the opportunity.

These leaders of the Socialist Workers Party, as well as the leaders of the Communist Party, are building a stronger control of industry, and hope to build the same prestige, followed later by control, of and among the armed forces. For example, a Socialist Workers Party member who has long preached the doctrine of Trotsky, named Baroch or Baruch, was among the first to be drawn for military service under the conscript law from Minneapolis. This man has been teaching a mechanics class in some relief school, according to our information. He has long been a member of one of the machinists unions, A. F. of L., as well as being a Trotskyite Communist of long standing. We are informed that he visited with Trotskyite leaders of Minneapolis concerning this activity shortly after his number was drawn. Information concerning this man has been submitted to the F. B. I.

As a side-light on things that may be significant, the General Drivers Union and other local unions closely affiliated with it, have recently established a gun club for shooting practice, and some time ago we were informed that officials of these Unions set up a pistol range in the basement of their headquarters. Many of these officials have had permits to carry concealed weapons from the local police department. We are informed that the party members who are members of the Union Guard are expected to maintain armament of beneficial type for emergency service.



PHEOLL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

The Pheoll Manufacturing Company maintains in Minneapolis a supply warehouse handling screws, bolts, nuts, copper and brass products. It is located at 405-407 Second Avenue North. They are distributors of Anaconda copper and brass.

The screw machine products sold by this employer are standard items used in metal trades manufacturing; therefore, the bulk of the company's business is with machine shop or metal trades plants.

Only three employees are employed in the warehouse and delivery service of the company, in addition to the sales organization, and all of these employees are members of the General Drivers and Helpers Union, Local No. 544. One of the employees, namely, William Sarempa, has been reported as being one of the active Socialist Worker Party members and a close associate of the leaders of the party.

On or about September 9, 1940, the General Drivers Union Local No. 544 presented a demand upon the Pheoll Manufacturing Company covering the three warehouse and delivery service employees. The demand contained among its 39 articles the following:

ARTICLE I

The Union shall be the sole representative of those classifications of employees covered by this agreement in collective bargaining with the employer. There shall be no discrimination against any employee because of Union affiliation. All employees covered by this agreement shall be members in good standing in the Union. The Employer shall call the Union for new employees, both temporary and permanent and shall not secure employees from any other source unless the Union does not have men available.

Under the foregoing provision the Union would have absolute control over employees of this firm, which is interesting in view of the fact that preference can be given by the Union to active members of the Socialist Workers Party.

ARTICLE II

The Employer recognizes the right of the Union to designate a Job Steward or Job Committee to handle such Union business as may from time to time be delegated to the Job Steward or Job Committee by the Union Executive Board.

The employees, according to this article, do not select their Job Steward but instead the Union Executive Board selects the Job Steward and exercises a certain control by reason of same. In this instance Sarempa is the Job Steward.

ARTICLE XIX

Seniority rights shall prevail in all matters relating to employment. A list of the employees arranged in the order of their seniority shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the job.

ARTICLE XX

Any controversy over the seniority standing of an employee on this list shall be referred to the Union for settlement.

The foregoing two articles of the contract are significant.

In addition to the foregoing, the Union insisted upon increases in wages amounting to approximately 10¢ per hour under the former contract which contained a standard wage, and it appeared that a strike would be called and the business closed. However, an agreement was finally reached wherein the provisions of Article I, as per the above, were eliminated and the wage increase amounted to approximately 4¢ per hour.

* * * * * * * * * * *

As significant of the control exercised by the Drivers Union over Minneapolis businesses I cite the case of the American Rug Laundry, employing three drivers and approximately 12 to 14 inside workers. The Drivers Union, affiliated with the Drivers Joint Council, called a strike against the Employer, Monday, November 4, because the employer was unable to meet demands which are much above standard for drivers in this industry. The Drivers Union, by reason of its strike, forced the inside workers to cease work in violation of their contract with the employer. The representative of the inside workers, Harry Brown Ulch, is a conservative labor leader, honest and sincere in his dealings with employers. He protested strenuously this action of the Drivers Union but to no avail. Yesterday he agreed with the employer and myself that the strike was not justified and that if the employer desired he would send his employees back to work, notwithstanding the Truck Drivers Strike. The employees are in accord with this attitude but fear bodily harm if they return to work while the strike is on.

We are very certain that the strike was called contrary to the desires of the truck drivers involved, and in fact, we are certain that they were not even consulted as to their desires in the matter, but that the Executive Board of the Union ordered the strike and the employees were forced to cease work by reason of this order. Harry Brown Ulch concurs with this contention.

This is an insignificant incident but it demonstrates the control exercised by the Truck Drivers Joint Executive Board.

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R. D. Cramer, Editor-Manager

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AFL AND CIO RANK AND FILE VOTE FOR UNITY

One of the finest things that developed out of the recent presidential campaign was the evidence of the desire for unity among the rank and file of both the AFL and CIO.

This was the result of the efforts of Messrs. John L. Lewis and others on behalf of the CIO and Messrs. Hutchinson and others on behalf of the AFL to lead the rank and file of organized labor to vote to cut its throat.

Despite the urgings of these powerful and pretentious gentlemen it will hardly be questioned that the vast majority of the rank and file of the membership of AFL and CIO were dead to their entreaties.

There is something ugly and most unpleasant that looms out of the antics of Messrs. Lewis, Hutchinson, et al.

Do you recall that the feeling between Messrs. Lewis and Hutchinson became so bitter that they engaged in physical combat at a convention of the AFL. And after that they declared it was necessary to split the forces of organized labor and keep them split.

When it was plain to everyone everywhere that the time had arrived because of the national and international situation that it was dangerous for the workers to continue divided this did not seem to worry Messrs. Lewis and Hutchinson to any extent.

So little weight was this desperation given by Lewis that he maintained it was not necessary even to keep a CIO committee active in the hope of getting to an understanding with the AFL.

When unity was necessary for the benefit of the workers nothing could be done. When unity was necessary to aid J. Fiverpent's presidential candidate what a different story.

Lewis thundered for Willkie over the radio, and Hutchinson, who on any occasion that would tend to unite the AFL and CIO could not think of speaking to CIO Lewis, sent him a telegram of congratulation.

We feel that the rank and file of both the AFL and CIO are to be congratulated for refusing to be misled politically by misleaders. By the same token they evidenced that it is not the rank and file but selfish and egotistical leadership that is keeping the organized workers divided.

For this division we do not feel President Green is to blame. We did not like the policy of neutrality adopted by the AFL Executive Council in the election, but we are convinced that was not either the fault or the idea of President Green. He has done his part to keep intact an AFL committee to negotiate understanding with the CIO.

It is to be hoped that the conventions of the AFL and CIO will appreciate that the vote of organized labor for President Roosevelt was also a vote for uniting these two powerful organizations and against leadership that continues the division.

The thing is here when for the welfare of the workers the demand for unity by the rank and file of AFL and CIO should be acceded to and no longer defied.

FISH AND SILVER SPOON

Out of the campaign in addition to President Roosevelt's "Martin, Barton and Fish" there lingers the memory of an exceptionally clever saying or two like Alexander Woolcott's:

"Yes, it's true President Roosevelt was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but he's always used it to feed the poor and the needy."

Bob Hope gets a laugh as he adds "Some Democrats won so much money betting on Roosevelt that now they're Republicans" to his wisecrack of four years ago "It's getting so a man can't vote more than three or four times on election day anymore and get paid for it."

DEMOCRACY SAVES DEMOCRACIES

President Roosevelt predicts revolt among the people of the dictator nations. The best assurance of that happening would be the wiping out of unemployment in England and the United States.

Everyone realizes the extent of unemployment in this nation; not so many are aware it continues to exist in beleaguered Britain.

Democracy is strongest when it is most democratic.

Everything we hold most precious is now at stake. We would think that the first step toward bringing revolt in the dictator nations would be the unifying of the forces of the AFL and CIO through actions of the conventions of both bodies soon to be held.

This should be followed by a demand for shortening of hours without reducing pay that would afford employment for all in private industry. In these demands organized labor should have the support of the national administration.

To the producers of the dictatorships this would be the signal that democracy functions to make everyone within its realm socially secure.

Industrial democracy is not alone an integral part of democracy; it is the most important feature of democracy. Without that feature democracy would fall before dictatorship.

Just as important as the building of airplanes, submarines, underground cities that will protect all from aerial bombs, regardless of the wealth they may possess, will afford a job for every worker now without a job.

If the six-hour day is necessary to make jobs for all, then let us have it. For if all are given employment at six hours a day, it will be found that if in the line of defense longer hours become necessary, the workers will gladly work whatever hours are necessary to defend the land that has demonstrated it makes employment for all.

WHAT LONG TEETH YOU HAVE GRANDMA

It was quite a different voiced Willkie who purred over the radio Monday evening. He had realized that the radio public was not anxious to be wolfed at and barked at.

Gone from his voice was the snarling and growling. But workers would be foolish indeed to imagine that there was any difference between the Willkie who spoke Monday evening, and the Willkie who tried to bluff, bully and bave his way bought to the highest office in the land.

The election returns taught Mr. Morgan and his candidate that the American public is not yet quite ready to be cudgeled into making the golden calf of Wall Street the official seal of the government of the United States.

It seems that the idea Willkie was endeavoring to convey was that if he agreed with the New Deal that would be totalitarianism. But that if the New Deal agreed with what he had to offer, that would be democracy.

Comparing Willkie's way of speaking Monday evening with his way of speaking during the campaign, it must be admitted that he is a very versatile and accomplished actor. He appears equipped to play most any part the master of Wall Street's show may call upon him to assume. That makes him all the more dangerous.

Wall Street will not count the Willkie campaign investment of from $76,000,000 to $100,000,000 a loss. It probably never believed Willkie could poll the vote he did, even at the expense of making it plainer than ever to the people that the daily press is for the most part a courtesan press.

Wall Street now has a pretty fair line on the fascist and nazi sentiment in the United States. That does not begin to amount to anywhere near the number of million votes Willkie received. Thanks to the Willkie campaign, however, Wall Street has a pretty good estimate of it.

It is better informed than ever as to how far it can go and what it may with some assurance attempt in the direction of undermining our democratic form of government.

The last try for dictatorship it made was with characteristic directness when the late Major Smedley Butler was offered half a million dollars to lead a march on Washington just as Mussolini did on Rome. Butler declined the offer.

Mr. Willkie, we take it, would have the people believe that democracy is to be maintained simply by having a party to criticize the administration. If Willkie is the student of biography and history they claim he is, he knows better than that.

Monday night over the radio he urged reduction in spending, at the same time he wanted private business given the freest of hands, as we carried on the defense program.

It is difficult to take any stock in an individual who presents such a contradictory program. Government spending continues necessary only because business has at present such a free hand that it refuses to reduce hours without reducing pay to a point that will afford employment for all who wish employment.

Mr. Willkie purred Monday evening, but he did not ring true. Plush and velvet must be used at times when the naked drive for dictatorial power becomes too perceptible to the general public. Because Willkie knows when to use the plush and velvet he is all the more dangerous.

"What long teeth you have, grandma!"

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF UNIONS

Tickets issued for last Wednesday night's C. I. U. Dance will be honored Wednesday night, November 20th.

AT THE MARIGOLD BALLROOM

With Laundry Workers and Cleaners Union

By Rubin Lilt

Out of the two proposals submitted by the Negotiation Committee at the special membership meeting held Wednesday, November 6th, the one that continues the hourly wage pay with the old overtime system was chosen and unanimously approved by the laundry workers as well as the dry cleaners present.

The following twelve classifications in the laundries and four in the cleaning departments will receive increases retroactive as of Aug. 1, 1940:

Laundry	
Washmen "A"	2½c
Marker	1½c
Wringerman "A"	2½c
Comb. Wringerman, Packer and Assembly	2½c
Packer and Assembly	2½c
Press Operators	1c
Hand Ironer	1c
Shirt Press Operator	1c
Shirt Finisher and Folder	1c
Collar Finisher	1c
Checker	1c
Curtain—Blanket Finisher	1c

Dry Cleaning—	
Steam Cleaner "A"	2½c
Men Presser "A"	1½c
Shirt Presser "B"	1½c
Men Pressers—Comb	2c

The contract is to run until February 1, 1942.

A full text of the new contract will be printed and ready for distribution to our members on or before December 1, 1940.

• • •

Once upon a time there was a nice little non-union girl working at the Harriet Laundry. She chose the hard way and refused our many requests to join our union. One nice afternoon, smarty Dorothy discovered that it does not always pay to be too smart.

The moral, no union book, no seniority—no job.

• • •

The following is the fourth list of individual donations for the Winarski Fund collected at the Curtis Hotel laundry:

Helen Shak, Clara Sweet, Ethel Beadeaux, Evelyn Schuster, Miss Austin, Irene Millett, Esther Peterson, Clarence Johnson, Esther Sands, Alma Johnson, Bertha England, Mabel McFarlane, Gene Michaels, Helen Lundquist, Emma Harris, Clara Davis, Mayme Heyes, Alma Erickson, Helen Bradford, Clara Johnson, Edith Peters, Mabel Olson, Harriet Deheza, Mildred Murray, Virginia Barnes, Gus Uhler, Emma Blank, Jack Ansath, Mabel L. Maland, Margaret Cooper, Lora Benson, Ann Larson.

The following of the Crescent Laundry donated to the Winarski Fund: Ruth Anderson, Betty Frey.

• • •

1. Bachelorhood is love's solitary confinement.
2. Better to give than to lend—cost is about the same.
3. America is a country living under the canopy of heaven.
4. The man who minds his own business generally has a good one.
5. The biggest mystery to a married man is what a bachelor does with his money.

Freddie—Gladys celebrated her birthday last week.

Bill—Did she take the day off?

Freddie—The day? She took two years off!

• • •

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

Several new members were initiated at the last meeting.

Among the visitors at the last meeting who addressed our members were Brother Joe Mackey, International Organizer, and Brother Fred Moore, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 150, St. Paul.

Watch this column for the announcement of the forthcoming election meeting of our Credit Loan to be held in December.

Congratulations, Brother Russell Johnson, of the Swan Laundry. May your newly married life be a happy one for both of you.

The strike at the American Rug Laundry is still in progress. Members of Local 181 and Local 30 are picketing the plant. More power to the Brothers and Sisters.

Have you seen the Honorable Harry Bennett Aleh's recent newspaper picture comfortably seated in a wheelbarrow? It's a pippin.

Because several of the laundry employers are misusing the apprentice privilege, we must be on the look-out. Please inform the office as soon as a new apprentice is hired in your plant. It is important.

Remember, the next membership meeting will be held Wednesday, Nov. 20th. A very interesting film called "Clouds in the Sky" will be shown free, by the Hennepin County Tuberculosis Association, accompanied by a well-known lecturer and other many important subjects will be discussed. We may give away a 10 pound turkey as a door prize, so you better come.

CLU Urges Test Labor Relations Act

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6)

Sign Hangers union 213 has voted to affiliate with the Sheet Metal Workers, Wier reported.

Wier reported the Policy Committee had upheld Engineers 34 in a dispute with the Furniture Workers.

The request of Drivers 544 for indorsement of their campaign against some printing concerns who make deliveries with boys instead of trucks was voted by the Policy Committee Wier reported.

Rural caverns are in some instances employing members of a CIO Musicians union that is cutting the scale Wier reported.

The Policy Committee appointed a committee to assist Office Workers in a difficulty at the Mill City laundry, Wier reported, and a banner was authorized for the Laundry Workers at the Progressive Laundry.

President Bosco reported for the Executive Board.

A letter from the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly regarding the Willmark Service System, Inc., was voted answered that the CLU would join in protesting this license.

A letter from Paul A. Rasmussen, State Secretary National Committee of Independent Voters for Roosevelt and Wallace, thanked the CLU for the part played in the campaign and thanked President Bosco for his services as State Chairman of the Labor Division of the committee.

Montgomery Ward stores are selling stoves made by the unfair Dixie Foundry company, a letter from Stove Mounters and Porcelain Enamelers union 12 of Cleveland, Tennessee, stated.

The request for a committee to visit the Montgomery Ward company was granted on motion Organizer Wier.

President Bosco thanked the Delegates for the support of President Roosevelt. He stated the committee still faced a deficit and requested unions that had not contributed to do so.

President Odean of the Office Workers reported on the Labor School conference and urged all unions be represented at the next conference.

Delegate Asberg of Teachers, director of the Labor School, reported on the work of the school. She urged the need of increased attendance and support for the school and asked increased cooperation.

Credit Union Of Minneapolis Painters

Your Credit Union is progressing in fine shape, 38 members and three loans made—a good beginning. With our 1200 or more membership, we can build one of the most successful credit unions in the state.

Your Credit Union is organized with only one motive: To help and serve the membership of our local. When men on the basis of their trade union affiliates co-operate together as consumers, they give added expression of solidarity in their union.

Saving, credit, and borrowing are consumers' needs. Through the Credit Union we organize to serve that need.

Join now and learn to save a little each week or month.

Borrow to save money on purchases.

Every Friday night from 6 to 7:30 is bank night in Hall No. 4, Central Labor Union.

Your Credit Union can assist you with your fuel problem and save you some cash also.

Sixteen Co-operative Houses are being built right now. How do they do it? Through the medium and with the assistance of the Credit Union.

Seventeen thousand dollars was raised to organize a Hospital Insurance Assn., 100 per cent union. How did they do it? Through Credit Union technique.

Glad to see you and give you any information you want.

F. VANDENBERGH,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Union Made Goods For Xmas Shoppers

A very fine line of Union Made goods is offered this year by Roy Carlson, member of Retail Clerks' union, to his many friends in the labor movement.

Not all as his usual line of union made and local made candies, which he supplies to private customers and several unions for their Xmas parties, he has added a line of union made fruit cakes. These cakes which are made in a local 100 per cent union bakery are guaranteed to be well over 80 per cent fruit and nuts and make a fine gift.

Again you can get union labeled greeting cards as low as 50 assorted cards for $1.00 with your name imprinted. This year Brother Carlson can supply cards with the Union Waiter Mark Label. These are the first cards to be offered locally and can only be obtained from Brother Carlson.

The demand for "Union Brand" razor blades has increased steadily and union barber shops are calling for them regularly. Each blade bears the machinists' union label. A special Xmas gift package of these union blades can be had if ordered before Dec. 8th—$2.00 value for $1.35. Official A. F. of L. automobile reflector emblems may be had at 50 cents.

These goods are all endorsed by the Card & Label Council of the Central Labor Union. For service call Brother Carlson, Colfax 0205 or write 4940 Chicago Ave.

Buy Union Label Goods—made in U. S. A.

SUITS $15.95 $19.95 $24.95
SAVE UP TO $10
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526 2nd Ave. S. AT. 0391

Frank Gives Message Building Trades

(Continued From Page 2)

deceived by their A. I. U. we urge to join our cause.

You Associated Industries in Minneapolis are you the Father of, and financing and aiding, these employer dominated fake unions? If that is so, then you have secretly warred on the violent anti-labor and Company union policy of your predecessor, the defunct Citizens Alliance, and in violation of the law of the land regarding Company Unions.

Have not the Fascist methods to smash organized Labor and spread religious and racial intolerance, already been applied in our Country and in our City by Fascist propaganda from abroad, and by agents of Industrial and financial tyrants from within?

Loyal to their flag of gold, and enthroned upon an arbitrary right to ruthlessly exploit the people, Monopoly Capital and Industry, and their agents deny the Youth the opportunity to educational advancement and security in life; they emulate the Fascist in numerous expenditures for every piece of social legislation to provide the aged, sick and disabled and others with adequate comfort and security, and capitalistic Industry, have attacked and Windy-Hooverville's for Labor and palaces for themselves, and they are opposed to good homes and better housing for the millions of unemployed, underpaid and ill-housed workers; they fleece and exploit the Farmers and devour the middle class; they fight against raising of wages to enable Labor to consume and enjoy the wealth it produces; they oppose reducing the work-day so as to provide jobs for the unemployed at Union wages; they refuse to operate their (?) Industry at full speed to create jobs for unemployed, and they go on sit-down strikes for huge profits for themselves; and all this in the face of sufficient resources and productive capacity to provide all the people with the necessary comforts, and security in life, pursuant with the principles and real intent of the "Declaration of Independence"; these financial and industrial exploiters are the real cause of misery, and economic insecurity; they are the destroyers of peace and war-mongers, and the potential carriers of Fascism; their pleadings not to hate them, is hypocrisy.

We do not love their false promises and social chaos and economic insecurity bestowed on the people by them, nor their brutal denial of equal job opportunities to all; nor do we love their spies and gangsters and Fascist agents used against Labor. One does not love Social bandits who rob Labor of their happiness and economic security in life.

Security for All Goal of Unions

Four living standards to all and consistent with the National wealth, and capacity, brings economic security and happiness, and Industrial as well as political Freedom, and a defense that no force of reaction or Fascism can destroy.

Is Labor entitled to this? Yes: It is Labor that has spanned our Country with railroads, built the ships in the air and on the sea, and covered the Nation with factories and mills and the machinery that fills them and which they operate; it has lavishly and creatively contributed to art, culture and science; Labor has made this Country the richest in the world; it is proud of its work.

But Labor is also aware of the gilded industrial tyrants who exploit them and ride on Labor's back; Labor is determined to bring the intended real American way of Industrial, as well as political freedom, to full bloom. Deep in the bosom of Labor burns an International solidarity, that the working class shall be free from exploitation and to enjoy peace, and the full fruit of its toil.

In conclusion: Abraham Lincoln said, "Labor is prior to and independent of Capital." "Capital is only the fruit of Labor and could not have existed if Labor had not first existed." Labor is the superior of Capital and deserves much the higher consideration." "To secure to each Laborer the whole fruit of his Labor, or as nearly as possible is a worthy object of any good Government."

Yes, Lincoln was right. Monopoly Capital and Big Business will do anything to defeat these principles; but Labor aims to fight to make these principles a living reality, in spite of opposition from organized Capital and greed.

Workers and Farmers do not be deceived by false promises, come out in full force tomorrow and vote against the Political agents of your enemies, and cast your votes for those Candidates who by action show they will serve your needs and interests.

Thank you and goodnight.

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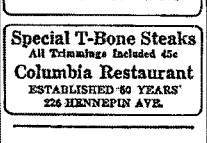

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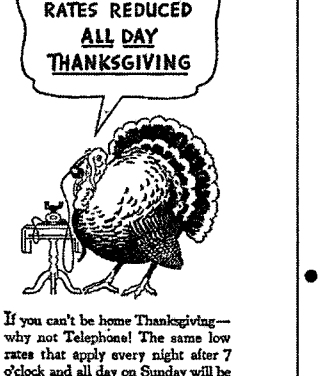

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Patronize the Advertisers In Labor Review

The Minneapolis Labor Review

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR, NO. 713 — MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1940 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

UNIONS SHOULD THUNDER DEMAND FOR JOB MAKING FEDERAL GRANTS

Republicans Try Tricks With Census Query

This deep interest that the Republican party is showing in trying to prevent the workers of the United States from disclosing the poverty pay that millions of them receive is heart touching. Such tender regard for the feelings of those who toil, by the Republicans, is something that comes only in advance of a political campaign and that ceases when the political winds are gone.

They do it for the same reason that the British government got the poor of Cairo out of the way several years ago when the Kaiser of Germany was about to pay that English controlled city a visit.

The English were ashamed to have the Kaiser get a glimpse of the squalor, poverty and wretchedness that existed under British Rule. So the day the Kaiser visited Cairo there were no ragged and hungry looking persons to be seen.

They had all been jolled or tucked out of the way. The Kaiser was said to have been impressed by the prosperous appearance of all the inhabitants. That is all he saw.

Questions the census is going to ask are neither obnoxious nor lerreting. They are reasonable. They are intended to make a picture of the ghastly conditions under which millions of people live, painted by these folks themselves.

That is what the Republicans want to hide. They seek this because they know it is their sabotaging of the New Deal that puts these good people in the plight they are.

One question the census will ask is the amount of money wages or salary received. Another is "did this person receive $50 or more from sources other than money wages or salary?"

Compare these reasonable questions with the searching and pulling inquiries to which you must submit yourself before you can get money on relief to keep your family from starving and you appreciate better what a contemptible shyster trick the Republican politicians are attempting.

It gives some idea of the depths to which the Republican political racketeers will sink the vain hope that Roosevelt before it is over and he is reelected.

The plight of many low wage families is known. The census hopes to get a more complete and authoritative picture.

Among the things the Republican aristocracy wish to hide may be the following:

There are more than 4,000,000 families, or 14 per cent of the total, who had an average income in 1935 of only $712 a year.

There are more than 8,000,000 other families, 27.5 per cent of the total, who had an average income of $758.

Nearly two-thirds of the families in the United States in 1936 had annual incomes that averaged only $826 a year. Thirty-nine dollars a month for the whole family.

Of the 12 income groups into which the 29,400,000 families in the United States were divided in a recent report by the National Resources Committee on consumer expenditures, no group below the $1,250 or $1,500 income bracket managed to meet current expenditures from its current income in 1935 and 1936.

There are also census questions that will make it possible to have a more exact picture of unemployment.

It is these things that the Republican aristocracy seeks to hide. It is these things that the New Deal administration wants to find out about.

With true Republican carelessness of the workers it appears that they would be as brutal in their disregard of the needy and unemployed if installed in power as they were when Hoover was shooting down the Bonus marchers.

When Republicans wanted to test the minimum wage law in the state a few ago they got a woman elevator operator to be the plaintiff. It will be surprising if these hypocrites do not resort to similar tactics in their shyster attempt to use the census for political purposes.

It is to be hoped the New Deal will not yield to the Republican chicanery and that the census questions will remain as they are.

Apartment Union To Meet Next Monday

The next meeting of Apartment Building Service Union, Local 78, will be held Monday evening, March 11, at 8 p. m. Let's all turn out and make a good attendance.

Brother Elmer Rust, through Mr. Chamberlain, has secured another small building at 2709 Blaisdell avenue.

Brother Jim Davis is very well satisfied with his new job. He has been offered six dollars per apartment for all that he puts in place our regular contract schedule in wages. We expect very soon to have an agreement signed with his boss.

Brother Charles Foster has a very good chance of an increase of 10 to 20 dollars per month and an agreement with his boss.

Brother Nowark is very well satisfied with his new job. We are working for an increase for him, also Brother Ring. His boss has also expressed his wish to talk over an agreement with Mr. Chamberlain.

Remember our dues from January first, 1940, are $1.50 per member with the exception of female employes who are not drawing the regular contract schedule, whose dues are $1. These are due the first of each month and not the 15th as some members believe.

PAUL CHAMBERLAIN,
Business Representative.

Typo Auxiliary Tea Thursday Afternoon

Mrs. John A. Goldie will open her home at 3641 Dupont avenue south to members of Women's Typographical Auxiliary No. 89 and their friends for a silver tea on Thursday, March 14, from 2 to 5 p. m.

Miss Feldhamier of the Welfare Society will speak. For reservations call Mrs. C. K. Spears, LOcust 3118 or Mrs. C. P. Hinton, COlfax 3682.

MRS. WALTER H. DEMPSEY,
Publicity Chairman.

Laws Sought Stop Gyping Housewives

Would Control Sellers Phony Goods And Curb Installment Selling Racket

INSTALLMENT RACKETS BAD AS LOAN SHARKS

Proposed Laws Should Be Of Interest To All Of Limited Means

Consumers who are being gyped by high pressure concerns that make big promises about their products and give small values seek hope for relief in the bill of Congressman L. H. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma.

Boren's bill would authorize the United States Bureau of Standards to test products and set up "U. S. Consumer Standards of quality and performance."

Manufacturers whose products meet these standards could say so on their labels.

Such legislation would be a boon to wives of most wage earners, who face the task of stretching the contents of the pay envelopes to provide for the family.

Labor, official organ of the Rail Brotherhoods, says regarding the bill:

Protection For House Wives

"When a housewife or other consumer could look at the label on sheets, hosiery, shoes, kitchen utensils and other products, and tell whether they are 'Grade A' or 'B' or 'C,' as determined by the government's scientists and testing experts. For example, a label on an automobile tire would show it is of a construction and quality that will wear a definite minimum number of miles.

"Moreover, as all products of the same 'standard' would have the same quality, the consumer could simply compare the prices of various manufacturers and stores, and thus make sure of getting the most for his or her money.

Now Buy In Dark

"There is no way to make such reliable comparisons now, because consumers have to depend on exaggerated and deceptive claims of advertisers and salesmen. Uncle Sam stopped depending on such claims long ago, and for many years the government has guided its buying by Bureau of Standards tests.

"Boren's bill would make this guide available to the public."

A subcommittee of the House Interstate Commerce Committee has just completed hearings on the bill.

Protection For Installment Buyers

In New York State legislation has been proposed to protect buyers from racketeer installment salesmen. Unscrupulous installment sellers are declared as unscrupulous as loan sharks who have charged interest as high as 1,000 per cent.

Without legal regulation the unscrupulous installment seller is in unfair competition with these conducting business fairly and honestly.

The legislation proposed would apply to installment sales of all personal chattels where the selling price is less than $1,000.

Under the proposed legislation in-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Art Helberg Moves To 326 Nicollet

Famous Cigar And Billiard Business In Larger And More Decorative Quarters

Art Helberg has moved his cigar, tobacco and pocket billiard enterprise from the Fifth street fo., where it has been located for 24 years, to 326 Nicollet avenue.

Helberg is one of the most popular business men of the city and the number among his friends thousands of people in all walks of life.

It is doubtful if there is a person in the city who is interested in any line of sports who has not at some time or another visited Helberg's place of business. Also it is one of the places that families of the sport world visit when they come to Minneapolis.

Just as it will be at the new address, Helberg's has for years been the center for those who like to talk over the news of various athletic events.

At the new location Mr. Helberg has enlarged quarters and there are beautiful mural decorations. Helberg will be glad to see his old friends and his new friends at his new address, 326 Nicollet avenue. Drop in and give him a call.

IATSE Convention Not To Come Here

The I. A. T. S. E. convention will not come to Minneapolis. Business representatives of the local unions were notified of that fact last week.

The great convention with its between 1,200 and 1,300 delegates will go to another city.

It was finally decided by the General Executive Board of the Stage Employes and Motion Picture Operators to change their plans and select another city.

This is not the first convention the city has lost and it is believed that a more established and unchanging policy regarding Minneapolis, whether it is to be a metropolitan city or close up at nine o'clock and move in the sidewalks, would make it easier for those arranging conventions to know how to plan.

Engineers 34 To Hear Compensation Speaker

All members of Operating Engineers Union, Local 34 are hereby notified that a special speaker will be present at our regular meeting on Tuesday, March 12, to explain the regulations and method of operations of the Minnesota Unemployment Compensation law.

This explanation of the Unemployment Act should be of vital interest to every Engineer and following the speakers' remarks, there will be a short period for questions and answers.

A. C. BROWN, Secretary.

F-L Federation Of Women At Rochester

Convention Thursday Considered Important Questions Prior To State F-L Convention

The convention of the Farmer-Labor Women's Federation was being held Thursday at Rochester preceding the state convention of the Farmer-Labor Association.

Mayor Paul Grassie of Rochester was scheduled to welcome the delegates and Mrs. Gosie Stageberg, president of the Federation, was to respond.

Mrs. Emelie Hellister of Rochester, both on the "Fate of the Dust-bowl Farmers," and discussed the treatment of those farmers on their arrival in California.

"Fears Prints Our News" was the subject of a panel discussion led by Miss Hilda Humpfner of Minneapolis for the affirmative and Mrs. Susie Stageberg of Red Wing for the negative.

Invited for addresses were Senators Henrik Shipstead and Ernest Lundeen, Secretary Harold Peterson of the Farmer-Labor Association, Paul Rasmussen and Senator George Lommen.

Election of officers was to be held at 12:30.

Convention committees were to report in the afternoon, Chairmen of committees appointed by President Mrs. Josephine Tonsi are Credentials, Mrs. I. G. Scott; Rules, Mrs. Kay Friedlander; Resolutions, Mrs. Phil De More; Legislation, farmer Senator Laura Naplin; Hospitality, Mrs. M. J. Butterfuss; Education, Mrs. David Erickson; Publicity, Hilda Humpfner.

In the afternoon Reverend Father Dougherty of St. Paul, Dr. Earnest Parish of St. Paul, and Mr. A. B. Hargvitz of Duluth were to discuss, "Better Homes for Every Child in the Nation."

Music for the program and banquet will be furnished by the M. E. quartet of Rochester. On the Arrangements committee are Mrs. Josephine Tonsi, Sosie Stageberg, Ann Arvers, Hilda Humpfner, Mrs. M. J. Butterfuss, Mrs. Matt Mulvahill and Mrs. M. P. Benjamin.

H. J. Williams Asks To Be Bannered—Is

The H. J. Williams company, Broadway and Fremont avenue north, is being bannered by Electrical Workers' Union Local 292. Bannering of the company, which is an agency for Plymouth and Dodge automobiles, began Thursday morning.

Cause for the dispute centers around the employment of a non-union electrician by the Williams concern. When Business Representative Claude Skeldon of the union approached the management Wednesday to request that a union electrician be hired, he was challenged to place a picket line around the building.

The challenge was accepted and H. J. Williams now has the front of his business place adorned with a picket line.

Co-op Guild To Hear Erickson On Housing

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Cooperative Guild will be held Wednesday, March 13, at 2 p. m. at the Cooperative Store, 2112 Bryant-Aldrich, 2108 Washington avenue north. Mr. Stanley Erickson will speak on the Cooperative Housing project.

NORMA LAVERETTE,
Publicity Chairman.

LABOR TEMPLE THOUGHTS

DID YOU KNOW THAT—

* The Labor Temple Association has 191 shareholders owning 516 shares of Preferred stock?

* The Labor Temple Association has 47 shareholders owning 1601 shares of Common stock?

There are still local Unions in Minneapolis who do NOT own stock in the Labor Temple Association?

* A Labor Temple in our city could and would be a monument to the movement that has so enriched the lives of the workers of the city?

* Groups as small as 150 up to 300 families can and do tackle the building of a church?

* The Labor movement of Minneapolis boasts of a membership in excess of fifty thousand?

* In spite of such a large membership the Labor group seems to fear tackling the job of building a home for all unions?

* It is very necessary to get the questionnaires filled out and returned to the Labor Temple Association, 18 Eighth street No. (J. F. B.)

Fire Traps Still Threaten

There is no evidence that the fire traps that infest the City of Minneapolis have been remedied in any way or lessened since the Marlborough holocaust.

This is not the fault of the inspection department of the City Fire Department. The blame is with organizations like the Apartment House Owners' and the Taxpayers' Associations that place their right to a profit above the safety of human life.

It is true that there is being prepared a new ordinance that will make buildings and dwellings more safe for human habitation. That will mean nothing unless funds are available to enforce it.

Quite likely when funds are sought for this purpose the Apartment House Owners' and the Taxpayers' Association will be demanding that no city fund be spent for enforcement of the ordinance.

Realizing that there are property owners who would like to make their buildings safer, but have not the funds to do it, Mayor La Guardia in Minneapolis as they are doing in New York bankers make funds available on 10 year loans for such purposes. Such loans to become first liens on the property.

Those who are financially able should be compelled to make their premises safe immediately.

Mayor La Guardia is putting this plan through in New York City. Minneapolis can do likewise. Organized labor is going to see that this very constructive plan is carried out.

It is time to stop talking and end the menace of the fire traps.

Grievances Pile Up On Northern States Power

As the day drew nearer for the calling of the strike of Electrical Workers' Local Union B-160 of Minneapolis and B-110 of St. Paul evidence of grievances by employes against the Northern States Power Company piled up.

Before a fact finding commission, Attorney John Goldie was bringing a number of cases of violations on the part of the company of the agreement that had previously existed between the company and the unions.

As the testimony unfolded it became plain as to why many of the more than 1,900 employes who will be called out on a strike feel so bitterly regarding the discrimination practiced against them.

While the testimony put in up to Wednesday morning dealt mostly with St. Paul it is declared that the same things are true of working conditions in Minneapolis.

One of the prevailing complaints is that men are continuously worked overtime and the time and a half specified in the contract for overtime is rarely if ever paid by the company. Instead of paying the agreed time and a half for overtime, the testimony disclosed that the company made the men take time off.

While the contract provides that overtime is to be equally distributed and time and a half paid for it, the company has insisted on giving the paid overtime to alleged favorite employes only.

Evidence has also been presented of violation by the company of seniority rules. Testimony disclosed that in some instances where men attempted to insist on their seniority rights they were threatened with discharge.

There was further evidence that where members reported violation of the agreement by the company to the union they were also threatened with discharge.

Arbitration has not been more often resorted to in these matters, it was disclosed, because of the stalling tactics of the company that are declared to have made a farce of arbitrations.

Discontent seems among the workers of the Power Company because of these injustices and the members of these powerful unions are prepared to strike when the time arrives. There is an enthusiasm and militancy among the workers that is declared to be the result of the long series of contract breeching by the Northern States.

Is Northwestern Hospital Immune From Our Laws?

Thursday morning the suit of the Northwestern Hospital, alleged charitable institution, against labor organizations and members was to come on for trial before Judge Mathias Baldwin.

Purpose of the suit is to have it decreed that Northwestern Hospital is above the law. That while others must abide by the laws, the Northwestern is holier and more privileged and immune from the laws.

Progress of the trial will be watched with interest by members of organized labor throughout the city and state.

Should the court uphold the weird contention that is said to have found birth in the joint minds of Sam Levy and George K. Belden, then it will not be surprising if the United States Steel Corporation and Standard Oil Company seek immunity from the laws of the land on the ground that they are charitable institutions.

Skulking behind the robe of the court contemptible and unfounded allegations have been made in the complaint. These allegations are going to result in some interesting legislation being presented to the next legislature.

Or perhaps redress may be sought in the courts.

Whatever method is chosen, the thing contended for will be to make lawyers and their clients just as responsible for libelous statements in their pleadings as other publications are for libelous articles.

It is reported that a copy of the complaint with its dastardly allegations, or a report about them came to some of the patients at Northwestern Hospital and may seriously affect their health and their chances of recovery. It has not been possible to verify this. The news of the suit in the daily press was said to be the only knowledge patients had that they were being used as a shield for the machinations of the Citizens Alliance.

Religious and charitable institutions have often been used in Minneapolis for the purpose of dodging taxes. This is the first time recalled, however, that a supposed charitable institution has been used to reduce wages and lengthen hours and so contribute to the causing of sickness.

George A. Dahlen, president of the Associated Industries, has not denied his part in this despicable scheme. But it gives the lie to the pretensions of this trade association that it represents industries wanting to establish more friendly relations with organized labor.

Hyman Edelman is attorney for the defendant unions and members of organized labor.

Painters' Auxiliary Will Meet Tonight

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Painters' Local Union No. 386 will meet tonight, Friday evening, March 8, at 7:30 o'clock in the auditorium of the Minneapolis General Electric company at 15 South Fifth street for a short business meeting and social function and entertainment.

There will be a delicious luncheon served and all ladies are asked to come on time.

Also our sincere thanks for husbands' cooperation making our February party a success.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE,
Mrs. F. Lasley.

Labor School Alumni Club Party March 29

Friday, March 29, is the date set by the Minneapolis Labor School Students' Alumni Club for their annual party and dance.

An invitation to all union members, cooperatives, and other interested persons to attend was given. The affair will be held at 19 South 7th street.

"For the small price of 25c, only one-fourth of a dollar," said John Larson, president of the Student Alumni Club, "you get at least two dollars' worth of entertainment. Just add these attractions: a good program, plus dancing, plus cards, plus refreshments. The total is an evening of fun you will remember for a long time."

American Rug Laundry Renews Union Pact

Business Representative Harry Brown, of Cleaners Union No. 30 announced this week the renewal of the agreement with the American Rug Laundry, 4222 East Lake street.

The agreement brings the closed shop and increased pay for employes in the lower pay brackets.

Year after year this firm has been fair in dealing with the Union and members of organized labor are urged to patronize this concern that does excellent work at reasonable prices and maintains a policy of cooperation with organized labor.

School Begins New Arithmetic Class

In response to popular demand, the Minneapolis Union Education Center (The Minneapolis Labor School) is opening a class in Shop Arithmetic on Tuesday evenings at 7:45 p. m. at the Center at 616 Third avenue south.

The class will study the application of mathematics to actual shop problems. Students are encouraged to bring in their shop problems and get help on them in class. "This is one of the most practical and useful classes we offer at the Center," said Betty Hoff, the Director.

Registrations for Shop Arithmetic and other classes are being taken now. Call the Minneapolis Union Education Center, Geneva 3270, for further information.

Railway And Bus Union Meets Tuesday

All members Street Railway and Bus Employes union 1005 are hereby notified that the next regular meeting of the Union will be held Tuesday, March 12, at 24 Eighth street No., Minneapolis.

By-law amendments will come before this meeting.

Attendance at meetings is of importance to every member and all members are urged to be present.

A. D. WIGSTROM,
Business Representative.

State Labor Council Will Meet Saturday

CLU Plan To Increase Scope Drive On Glotzbach To Be Heard

Saturday morning the Executive Council of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor will meet in a session of great importance.

The Council will hear the reports of 16 vice presidents in addition to the account that will be given by President Robert Olson and Secretary George W. Lawson.

Unusual interest centers in these reports due to rapidly changing industrial conditions. Whether the change is sweeping Minnesota or not organized labor will get a pretty fair idea from these reports.

Reports will also be received from the law firm of Nierbo, Mullin and Farnand regarding important legal actions instituted and defended by the Federation.

There has been no decision handed down by the Supreme Court on the appeal from the decision of Judge Schwartz declaring unconstitutional the amendment to the unemployment compensation law that would deny the protection of the law to workers in cities of less than 10,000 population.

Also there will be a report on the Austin case regarding the closed shop.

Sessions of the Council will commence at nine o'clock Saturday morning at the St. Paul Labor Temple.

The plan of the Minneapolis Central Labor Union to broaden the scope of the drive for the removal of Glotzbach and Stolta, regional and state WPA administrators, respectively, will also be considered by the Executive Council.

Cemetery Union Pact Is Rejected

Wealthy Cemetery Owners Send Controversy To Commission Under Slave Law

Refusal of the Cemetery Owners to grant the demands of the Cemetery Division of Ground Attendants and Landscape Federal Union 20,221 has sent their moderate requests to a commission of three for study under the provisions of the slave law.

A provision that has saved Minnesota employers hundreds of dollars to date by staving off pay raises and improvements in working conditions.

What the Union is asking follows: Union shop, 44 hour week, 70 cents an hour, an increase of 10 cents an hour. With the reduced hours it is estimated this would mean an increase of approximately two dollars a week.

Average period of work for those employes is six months a year. On the other hand the cemetery business is a most lucrative one. It is declared that there has never been known to be a failure in this business.

The manager of Lakewood cemetery brought a meeting between representatives of the Union and the Cemeteries to an abrupt close at the Lamnington hotel recently. He declared the peaceful dealings of the past year had been very fine, seniority had worked out all right, that the cemeteries were willing to renew the old contract.

He was very emphatic in maintaining the wealthy cemeteries would grant no more.

In view of the fact that Cemetery Workers fans unemployment six months of the year, that people die throughout the year and the receipts of the cemeteries continue twelve months of the year, the demands of the Cemetery Workers appear very, very modest.

Lazar Signs Pact With Garment Union

A closed shop agreement has been signed by D. Lazar and Sons, Inc., also known as the Well Made Garment company, and Garment Workers Local union No. 27.

Employes of this concern were organized and the contract negotiated by Myrtle Harris, assistant organizer for the Central Labor Union.

Products of the Well Made Garment company will carry the label of the United Garment Workers in the future. The concern is located in the old New England building at Fifth street and First avenue No.

7th Ward F-L Club Card Party Saturday

The Seventh Ward Farmer-Labor Club will give a card party Saturday evening, March ninth, at 8 p. m. in the Fire Station, 42nd street and Cedar avenue.

H. NESSE.

War Does Not Solve Problem Unemployment

Hunger And Suffering Loom This Winter Unless Government Makes Jobs Now

REPUBLICANS SCHEMING FOR DEEPER DEPRESSION

Unemployment Increases In England—France—Belgium And Denmark Despite War

Unless the people thunder a demand to Washington to stop chiseling on government expenditures plans of the Republican aristocracy to sink the nation into a deeper depression than Hoover brought it to, will succeed.

Unemployment is rapidly increasing and of course business is rapidly failing.

The outlook for the building trades is not good. The situation can be saved only by increased government expenditure for needed building.

The sabotage of the New Deal by private employers continues.

Although reports for the past year show most corporations wallowing in increased profits, some to the extent of a 100 per cent increase, these concerns have done nothing to aid the government in ending unemployment.

Practically all the great gains of these concerns are due to government expenditures by way of the money of the taxpayers and instead of using it to employ the taxpayers, they are putting it into corporation reserves in many instances.

I. G. Miller, president, and H. R. Jewett, secretary, Minneapolis Building Trades Council, were in Washington this week attending a conference of Building Trades Council representatives from all parts of the nation.

The conference was to protest the persecution of Unions and Unionists under the anti trust laws and do everything possible to obtain federal appropriations to provide sorely needed buildings and housing.

Those who think that war will solve the unemployment problem are living on a shadow. In Great Britain there are 200,000 more unemployed at this time than in August, 1939, and France and Belgium report similar ratios.

Denmark reports unemployment in the ranks of organized labor has increased from 9.5 per cent in September to over 21 per cent by the end of November and is continuing to increase.

Certainly the war has not lessened unemployment in the United States.

Local unions will do well to communicate with Senators and Congressmen and let them know that hunger and starvation of millions is to winter unless the government continues substantial employment making appropriations.

Insist that the appropriations for PWA, for WPA, for FHA, for the National Youth Administration shall not be cut, but that they shall be increased.

It is suggested that with these demands go a further one. One to the effect that concerns that receive government contracts shall put into effect the six-hour day without any decrease in weekly pay.

Minneapolis unions will do well also to call upon the federal government to immediately make the appropriation that will start work on the Minneapolis river harbor.

There is plenty of work that should be done. If the New Deal administration listens to the private employers who have continually fought the New Deal, and fails to increase government appropriations, the New Deal will be digging its political grave.

Senator Lundeen Is Presented Flags

Two magnificent state of Minnesota flags were presented to Senator Ernest Lundeen Wednesday evening with appropriate ceremonies by Arthur McArthur and Reed posts of the United Spanish War Veterans.

The flags were made by WPA workers.

An account of this inspiring event will be given in the next issue. The flags will be placed in the offices of the Minnesota Senators. Senator Lundeen will present one of the flags to Senator Shipstead at Washington. They are displayed in the offices throughout the years.

Sunday Forum For March 10 Postponed

The Sunday Forum for March 10 has been postponed because of the meeting which has been arranged in observance of Sharecroppers' Week for that date at the Hallie Q. Brown House, 633 Aurora avenue, St. Paul. Dr. A. Griffin, member of the Executive Committee of Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, will speak at 4 p. m., Sunday, under the auspices of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, The Workers' Defense League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the St. Paul Urban League. Those who attend the Sunday Forum are urged to attend the meeting this coming Sunday at the Hallie Q. Brown House.

Objectives of the Socialist Party are as follows:

1. A job and a decent living for every worker.
2. Open the idle factories and operate them under workers' control.
3. A $20,000,000,000 Federal Public Works and Housing Program.
4. A $30.00 weekly minimum wage with a maximum of thirty hours of employment per week.
5. A $30.00 weekly old age and disability pension.
6. Expropriate the sixty families.
7. All war funds to the unemployed.
8. A people's referendum on any and all wars.
9. No secret diplomacy.
10. An independent labor party.
11. Workers' defense guards against vigilante and Fascist attacks.
12. Full social, political, and economic equality for the negro people.
13. Universal military training under control of trade unions.
14. Federal appropriations for the establishment of equipment of military training camps to be run by the trade unions.
15. Outstanding workers chosen by their comrades to be given necessary instructions in order that they may become officers.
16. For a socialist United States of America, a socialist United States of Europe, and a socialist world federation, by a united front under the banner of the Fourth international.

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GRACE CARLSON -- Trotskyist Anti-War Party Leader and candidate for the United States Senate on the Socialist Workers Party ticket of Minnesota is an outstanding leader of this organization. Her history as taken from the "Socialist Appeal", is as follows:

> The daughter of an Irish railroad worker, Grace Holmes Carlson was born in St. Paul on November 14, 1906. Through the experiences of her father who took part in the militant Shopmen's strike of 1922, she learned early in life the meaning of the class struggle.
>
> In 1934, the militant General Drivers' Strike was an inspiration to her as it was to many another Farmer-Laborite. In the general

election in the fall of 1934, she campaigned actively for Eloyd B. Olson and the radical "Co-operative Commonwealth" platform of the Farm-Labor Party.

The contacts which she had made with the Marxist leadership of the progressive Minneapolis labor movement while she was engaged in labor defense work during the strike waves of 1934-35 led her to a Marxist analysis of political problems.

In 1935, Dr. Frace Carlson took a position as a vocational rehabilitation counselor in the State Department of Education and brought to her work a Marxist analysis of economic, social, and vocational problems. She became known as a militant fighter for the rights of the much exploited, physically-handicapped people.

As a state employee, she became a charter member of the Minnesota State Employees Union, Local No. 10, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. She served as an executive board member of Local 10 for two years; as a delegate to the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly for four years; and as a member of the Assembly Education Committee for three years. She was elected three years in succession as a delegate to the Minnesota State Federation of Labor Convention from Chapter 2 of Local 10.

Grace Carlson's interest in the cause of the oppressed early led her to support the struggle of the Negro people for social, political, and economic equality. She is a member of the St. Paul branches of the Urban League and of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. She has been a speaker at the Hallie Q. Brown and the Phyllis Wheatley settlement houses.

Active in labor defense work in the Twin Cities for the past four years, she was twice selected as a National Executive Board Member of the Workers Defense League and is now serving in that capacity.

Since her resignation from the State Department of Education on September 1, 1940, she has been devoting her full time to the work of the Socialist Workers Party.

Continuation of November 15th Report
November 27, 1940.

Confidential

UNION DEFENSE GUARD

The Union Defense Guard was organized in Minneapolis as an auxiliary of the General Drivers Union #544 some time in September, 1938. The organization was created by action of the Union's Executive Board and in publishing a statement concerning the creation of this organization in the columns of the Northwest Organizer, the Truck Drivers Executive Board urged all other Unions in Minneapolis to organize a Union Defense Guard, and offered assistance in so doing. It is claimed that the Union Defense Guard of Local 544 has a dependable membership of upwards of five hundred people. None of the other unions, except those affiliated with the Teamsters Joint Council, have interested themselves in the Union Defense Guard Movement. Members of the Socialist Workers Party, who are active in other local unions, have affiliated themselves with the Truck Drivers Union Defense Guard.

This organization has been particularly active during the past several weeks and a drive for new members is not on. New members are secured, primarily, by means of personal contact between active members of the Guards and those who are considered desirable. However, any member of the Union may join.

It is rumored that a substantial number of the Union Guard Members are organized as an armed unit and maintain firearms as a defense measure. We know definitely that it has been created for the purpose of protecting the Union and its activities against attacks from Fascists and any and all other enemies of the Union Movement including

the so-called Capitalistic Dictatorships. It can be considered the armed unit of the Trade Union Movement in Minneapolis, although its supporting organizations are for the most part restricted to the Labor Unions which have their headquarters in the Truck Drivers Building at 257 Plymouth Avenue North.

The Union Defense Guard functions under the authority of the Executive Board of the General Drivers Union No. 544, and no identification of officers of the organization has ever been published. However, we are reliably informed that all of the Executive Board Members of 544 are officers of the Union Defense Guard, and that many active rank and file members of Local 544 have been given commissions in the organization. The Union has purposely refrained from identifying the leaders and officers of this Guard Unit.

We are informed that the Union Defense Guard, or at least the officers of the organization, are being trained in handling a city-wide strike, insofar as strike activities have to do: (1) with preventing the movement of trucks, and the effective use of the police or other armed force against strikers and strike sympathizers; and (2) To protect the strike leaders and rank and file strikers and strike sympathizers in carrying out their assigned duties and responsibilities. So far the Defense Guard Members have only been used in ushering at Union affairs, assisting in trap-shooting contests, helping to stage Christmas parties for children of union members, and such other Union events.

A Corps de elite exists within the Union Guard. The identity of the members of this group are unknown to the general membership of the

Union Guard. Tommy Williams was the organizer and is believed to be the leader. For general purposes we may call this group the "Bombers". It is not known what they call themselves but the organization was created for this purpose. Oscar Coover, an employee of the Northern States Power Company is the technical man. Coover is a skilled electrical workman and possesses the mechanical skill to fabricate electrical bombs. All of the members of this group are extreme radicals and can be best described as extremely dangerous.